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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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Resident Dentist: Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

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Select Poetry.

THE TREASURE-SEEKER.

FROM THE GERMAN OF GOETHE.

Sick at heart and lank in purse,
I dragged my snake-like days along;
Want is Man's reproach and curse,
And Gold is Bliss—thus ran my song.
So to end my woes and pains,
A treasure-crock I went to roll up;
Struck the sharp steel in my veins,
And signed the bond that gave my soul up.

Magic circles then I drew,
And flaming hieroglyphics there;
Herbs and bones together threw,
And spake the incantation prayer.
Storms were blackening Midnight's face,
But I fulfilled each godless duty;
Standing by the marked out place,
I sank my spade to dig the booty.

Twelve o'clock! Lo, from afar,
Advancing swiftly through the darkling
Midnight mist, I marked a star
Most luminously rare and sparkling.
Wonder overpowered my soul:
Then brightlier flashed the heavenly flood,
And, in his hand a glittering bowl,
A beauteous boy before me stood.

Mildly gleamed his eyes of light;
With richest wreaths his brows were crowned;
Haloed by the liquid bright,
He stepped within the circle's bound.
Friendlily he bade me taste;
And then I thought, This child so fair,
Light-begirt and mildness-graced,
Hath surely scarce a demon's air!

"Drink at Life's up-gushing wells!
Thus dost thou learn the mighty Science,
Scorn those paltry spectre-spells,
And bid thy nightmare cares defiance.
Spend no more thy spirits here;
But, noon-day tasks and evening pleasures,
Week-days' labor, Sundays' cheer,
Be these thy charms to conjure treasures!"

Choice Miscellany.

THE FATAL CONCEALMENT.

AN EXCITING NARRATIVE.

Some years after I commenced practice—but the precise date I shall, for obvious reasons, avoid mentioning—I had a friend at whose house I was a pretty constant visitor. He had a wife who was a magnet that drew me there. She was beautiful, but I shall not describe her. She was more than beautiful—she was fascinating—captivating. Her presence was to me like the intoxication of opium. I was only happy when under its influence; and yet after every indulgence in the fatal pleasure, I sank into the deepest despondency. In my own justification I must say, that I never, in word or look, betrayed my feelings; though I had some reason to suspect that they were reciprocated; for, while in my company, she was always gay, brilliant, and witty; yet as I learned from others, at times she was sad and melancholy.

Powerful, most powerful was the temptation to make an unreserved disclosure of my heart, but I resisted it. That I had the firmness so to do, has been for years my only consolation.

One morning I sat alone in my chamber. My clerk was absent. A gentle knock was just audible at the outer door. I shouted "Come in," in no very amiable humor, for I was indulging in a delicious reverie upon the subject of the lady of my heart, and the presence of an ordinary mortal was hateful. The door opened, and Mrs. —— entered. I do not exactly know what I did; but it seemed to be a long time before I had the power to rise and welcome her, while she stood there with a timid blush upon her face and that glorious smile upon her lips, which made me feel that it would be too great a happiness to die for her.

"I don't wonder that you are surprised to see me here," she began, with a provoking little laugh, "but is your astonishment really too great to allow you to say, 'how do you do?'"

The spell was broken. I started up and took her hand. I feel I pressed it more warmly, and held it longer than was absolutely necessary.

"Perhaps your surprise will be increased," she continued, "when I inform you that I have come upon business;?"

I muttered something about not being so ambitious as to hope that she would visit me from any other motive.

She took no notice of what I said, but I perceived that her face turned deadly pale, and that her hand trembled as she placed before me a bundle of papers.

"You will see by these," she said, in a low, hurried voice, "that some property was left to me by my uncle and my grandfather, but so strictly settled, that even I can touch nothing but the interest. Now, my husband is in want of a large sum at this moment, and I wish you to examine the affair well, and see whether by any twisting of the law, I can place a part of my capital at his disposal. Unintentionally, I have done him a great wrong," she added, in a tone so low that no ears less jealously alive than mine could have caught the meaning; "and poor as this reparation is, it is all I can make, and I must do it if possible."

I pretended to study the papers before me, but the lights danced and mingled; and if, by a great effort, I forced my eyes to distinguish a word, it conveyed not the slightest meaning to my whirling brain. Every drop of blood in my body seemed imbued with a separate consciousness, and to be tingling and rushing to the side next to her, whose presence within a short distance of me was the only thing of which I felt thoroughly ashamed.

It may well be believed that I was in no condition to give a professional opinion; but I got over this difficulty by telling her that I must have time to study the case, and promising to let her know the result.

"You are a tiresome creature," she said, with a little coquettish air. "I really expected that for once in your life, and for a friend too, you might have got rid of the law's delays, and given me your opinion in half an hour; so far at least as to tell me whether there is a probability of my being able to do what I desire. But I see you are just like the rest of the lawyers—time! time! time! I suppose now, you will keep about it till I am dead; and then it will all go to my husband in the course of the law."

"It may not require more than half an hour to ascertain so much, when I can direct my thoughts to it for that space of time," I replied, and I knew the words rattled like shot out of my mouth. "But would you be so unreasonable as to require an artist to draw a straight line while he was under a fit of the delirium tremens?"

"You are an incomprehensible person," she replied, rather coldly; "so I shall leave you to your legal and lawful studies. But if you are going to have an attack of the delirium tremens, perhaps I had better send in a doctor, shall I?"

"Well, I don't anticipate an attack this morning," I answered with a forced laugh; "so I will not give you the trouble. The fact is, I had been violently agitated a short time since, and my mind has not recovered its equilibrium."

We talked for a few minutes longer—she, quizzing me in her light, playful manner—and I, delighted to be so eased, standing stupid and dumb, scarcely able to say a word, though very anxious to prolong the delightful moments by keeping up the war of *badinage*. At length she went to the door, and I was about to escort her down stairs, when we heard some one speaking below. "Good God!" she exclaimed, clinging wildly to my arm, "that is my husband's voice! If he finds me here I am ruined."

"Don't be alarmed," I replied, endeavoring to reassure her; "you came here upon business, and such business, too! He could only love you the more for it."

"You don't know about this so well as I do," she said, shuddering convulsively. "He is jealous, exceedingly, of you, and, oh! I fear not without some cause. Hide me somewhere, for mercy's sake!"

I do not know how it happened, but my arm was around her, and I half-carried her across the room to a large book-closet.

"Can you stay here?" I asked hastily. "I will leave the door ajar for air."

"No, shut it—lock it—take away the key, or I shall not feel safe. There is plenty of air!" and she sprang into the recess.

For one moment her eyes met mine, and I thought they beamed with deep impassioned love! The next I had locked the door upon my treasure, thrown the papers she had brought into a drawer, and was apparently busy, pen in hand, when *my friend* entered. He commenced in a roundabout way to question me upon certain points of the law, respecting marriage settlements, &c., and, after a tedious amount of circumlocution, he gave me to understand that all this regarded a desired transfer of some property of his wife's into his hands. He had come in fact upon the same errand as that generous creature. He also had a copy of her relative's wills, and these I was compelled to examine closely, for he was desperately pertinacious, and would not be put off. I was angry at the thought of what his poor wife must be suffering, pent up in that narrow prison, and I felt that I could have kicked her husband out of doors for keeping her there. At last he made a move as if to go. I started up and stood ready to bow him out.

"So," said he, tying up his papers with provoking deliberation, "nothing but my wife's death, you say, can put me in possession of this money. I want it very much, but nobody will suspect me of desiring her death for the sake of having it a little sooner."

He laughed at his own poor jest, and I made a sort of hyena chorus to it that sounded strange and hysterical even to my own ears. He went at last, but stopped again on the stairs, and detained me there talking for full five minutes longer. I felt by sympathy all the pangs of suffocation. My throat seemed burning—my forehead bursting. Great God! will he never be gone. Will he stand here, gossiping about the weather and the generalities of the law, while his lovely wife, who came to sacrifice her individual interests for his sake, dies a terrible lingering death? He is gone! I rush back to my room. A step behind me makes me turn round. It is my clerk—curses on him! I ground my teeth in unavailing rage. I could have stabbed him—shot him—beaten out his brains—hurled him headlong down the stairs. But any violence would compromise her. In a few minutes my brain was clear again.

"Watson," I cried, "Mr. —— has just left. He is gone up Fleet street, I think; run after him, and request him to leave those papers with me. Say to him I would like to examine them more at leisure. Run, run quickly, and you will overtake him!"

Watson disappeared. I turned the key of the outer door, and sprang toward the closet. As I unlocked it, I remembered the look she had given me as I shut it; and I wondered, with a beating heart, whether the same expression would greet my enraptured gaze when I opened it. There she stood, with her eyes calmly fixed on mine.

"You are safe, dearest," I murmured.

She did not rebuke me for calling her so; and emboldened by her silence, I took her hand to lead her from her narrow prison. She moved forward, and fell into my arms a corpse!

I cannot recall what followed. I only know that I tried every means for her restoration to life; but, alas! without success. Of one thing I was firmly convinced—she had not died from suffocation.

I had once seen the body of a man who was killed by the falling in of the mouth of a pit. I recollect his purple and swollen face, and his lax, warm limbs. She was pale, rigid, cold. The tumult of her own emotions must have killed her the moment the door was closed upon her. By some means I kept my secret from the knowledge of Watson and every body else. All that night I was trying to recover her. Then I formed the project of shutting her up in the closet—locking up the chambers, and going abroad for twenty years. Next I thought of setting fire to the place, burning all my books and papers, making a funeral pile of them, and thus ruining myself to preserve the secret. But that thought, too, was dismissed. It might cause loss of life and property to many innocent people, and would be but a bungling proceeding after all; as, if the fire was discovered early, policemen, firemen, mob, all would break in, and finding her body there, all would be lost—for it was more to save her reputation than my life, that I was striving and plotting.

In the meantime, I was a prey to the most painful anxiety. I was sure by that time she must have been missed and sought for. Perhaps she had been seen to enter my chamber. Every step that I heard I feared might be that of the policeman. In the morning, a stranger called on business. This of course was nothing extraordinary; but, when he had gone, I felt that he was a detective officer, and had come as a spy. I thrust a few clothes into my carpet bag, intending to escape to France. I caught up a box of matches, to set the place on fire. I grasped a razor and looked eagerly on its keen edge as the surest and swiftest way of ending my misery. But then all these would leave her to the jests of the world, and my own sufferings were nothing in comparison. At this distance of time I can look back impartially and coolly upon that dreadful day; and I can solemnly declare that I would rather have been hung for murdering her, than have allowed a breath to sully her fair fame!

I had just laid down the razor, when a hurried step crossed the ante-room. It was her husband's.

Now I thought all was lost! She has been seen to enter here, and he has come to claim her.

"My dear ——," he began, in a nervous, unsettled way, "you remember the business that I came about yesterday?"

"Perfectly."

"And do you remember the words I used, as I was going? I mean in answer to what you said about my not being able to touch this money till after the death of my wife?"

"Yes, I remember them distinctly."

"My wife has disappeared since yesterday morning," he continued, turning even paler than before; "and if anything should have happened, you know, and you should repeat those expressions, they might be laid hold of, and I don't know what might be the consequences. I might be suspected of having murdered her."

Poor fellow! If I had not known the truth, I should have suspected it myself, from his excessive terror and anxiety. He wiped the perspiration from his face and sank into a chair. The sight of a person more frightened than myself reassured me. I was calmer than I had been since the preceding night.

"Where did she go? How was she dressed?" I inquired, anxious to know all I could on the subject.

"I don't know. She told me she was going out shopping and visiting; but no one saw her leave the house, and none of the servants know exactly how she was dressed. When I went home to dinner, the first thing I heard was that she had not returned."

"What have you done? Have you sent to the Police and to the hospitals?"

"Yes, and to every friend and tradesman where she was at all likely to call."

"You may depend upon it," I replied very impressively, "that I will not repeat what you said yesterday.—You are right in supposing that it might tell against you very much if she should be found dead under suspicious circumstances."

He talked a little longer, and then went to renew the search for his wife. How I preserved my self-possession during this interview, I do not know; so far from being really calm I could have gnawed the flesh from off my bones in my agony.

That night, when the doors were fastened, and I was alone—except for the company of the dead—I shut myself up in that closet for two hours, to ascertain whether she had died from want of air, for I distrusted my own knowledge of the appearance of suffocated persons.—The place was well supplied with air from several large crevices. My first idea was correct—She had died from some other cause.

When I emerged from the closet, the night was intensely dark: it was raining in torrents, and the thunder and wind roared a terrific chorus. I passed by the sullen booming of the river, then at high tide, and already swollen by the rain. I sat there in the dark upon the floor, holding the cold stiff hand of the dead within my own. I thought dreamingly how oft it had welcomed me with its soft pressure, while the sweet eyes had beamed brightly into mine, and the full, pouting lips had wreathed into dimples of delight. Now that hand that used to be so plump, so full of warmth and life, was rigid and cold!—those eyes were glazed and ghastly!—those lips were clammy and hard! Tears came to my relief. I wept as grown men seldom do, and with that heart-easing gush came a new idea of escape for her and me.—I was ready to believe at that moment that her spirit rested upon mine, and inspired the thought—for it burst upon me suddenly with the conviction that if executed at the instant, it would be crowned with success. How could I otherwise have had the temerity to snatch her up in my arms, carry her down stairs, at the risk of being encountered by some one of the other inhabitants of the house, bear her through the courts, and by a way that I knew, into the garden!

The river was running strong and deep against the wall. I pressed one kiss upon her cold forehead, and threw her into the stream. Gladly, gladly would I have gone with her, and held her to my heart till death; but the impulse was still on me, and, without delay I hastened back. No one saw me, and the beating rain had effaced my footprints.

A few days after I saw by the papers that her body had been found far down the river. The medical evidence after a *post mortem* examination, was that she died from the rupture of the heart, and that death took place before immersion in the water. So they conjectured that she had been standing by the river when the fatal attack seized her, and had fallen in unperceived; and they returned a verdict of accidental death, and she was buried in a pretty country church yard near where they found her.

Two years later her husband married again. He is stout and ruddy, and laughs as heartily as ever.

I shall die a bachelor. I am lean and pale and bowed and grey-haired, and the sound of my own laugh is strange to me.

Negro Raffle.

From the Louisville Journal.

In my tour through the Southern States, I have met with many amusing incidents, but do not remember anything that created so great an excitement for the time being as a "negro raffle," in the town of ——, in the State of Mississippi. Mr. ——, the owner of the boy, having a note to pay that day, and not having the wherewith to do it, was compelled to do what he gladly would not have done. The boy to be raffled was a smart, intelligent lad of about 18 years of age. He went by the name of Bill. There were 80 chances with "three dice," at $10 per chance. I was present when the affair came off. There remained one chance which I took and gave to Bill upon the condition that he would throw the dice himself, and "shake like ozen." Bill rolled his eyes in an astonished and astonishing manner, and after a hearty what! what! what! in which he displayed two frightful rows of ivory, opening a mouth "like the break of day, from east to west," and with a low bow, said, "I'll try, massa." As may be supposed, the scene became highly exciting.

The raffling commenced. Bill looked on unconcerned at anything but the idea of leaving his old master. When the chances were all raffled off but the last, Bill took the box; previous to his throwing, however, he was offered $100 for his chance, the highest throw yet made being 46, which stood "a tie" between two individuals; but Bill was no "*compromise man*," he refused the offer, saying "de whole hog or noffin," and made his first throw, which was 13, his second throw was 16; Bill stopped, scratched his head, threw again, and up came 18. It was declared so that "Bill was high and free," and such a shout I never heard in my life. Bill hardly knew what to do with himself. In a moment, however, he asked the whole party to drink, and no man in ——, 'tis said, ever refused an invitation of the kind except one, and he died soon after; so says *tradition*.

Bill's success induced him to try another speculation of the "same sort," believing that he could do, as much as he had before done; he proposed to set himself up again in a "raffle," and as he had won before, he thought it would be no more than fair that he should put the price at $630 this time. The chances were soon taken, Bill reserving but one chance to himself. He pocketed $500 and the sport again commenced. Bill's original owner and himself were the two highest again, and in throwing off, Bill lost. It proved a very fortunate speculation for Bill and his master both. The master had made $800 clear, and Bill had cleared $500, and remained with his kind master. They started for home together, the master declaring that no money could induce him to part with Bill again, unless he was willing to leave, but promised him that if he would be as faithful to him as he had always been, until he was 21, he should have his freedom. They were both well contented, and every one present was satisfied that he had got his money's worth.

Young America.

"Father," exclaimed the hopeful son and heir of a gentleman of our acquaintance, on Friday last, while the latter was congratulating the youth upon his smartness in his scholastic studies—the youngster having attained eight years of age—"Father, I'm an American, aint I?"

"Yes, my boy, you are," responded the delighted parent.

"Well, father, you aint, are you?"

"Not by birth, my son."

"Well, then," exclaimed Young America, in a thoughtful manner, "when I grow to be a man, I will be able *to lick two like you*—won't I?"

Energy.—Energy is omnipotent. The clouds that surround the homeless boy of to-day are dispersed, and he *is* invited to a palace. It *is* the work of energy. The child who is a beggar one moment, in a few years to come may stand forth in the admiration of angels. Who has not seen the life giving power of energy? It makes the wilderness bloom like the rose; navigates our rivers; whitens the ocean; levels mountains; paves with iron a highway from State to State; and sends through with the speed of lightning, intelligence from one extremity of the land to the other. Without energy what is man?

THE FATAL JOKE.

BY HELEN C. OAGE.

I was once present where a small party of young persons were warmly discussing the subject of practical joking. After a long and interesting debate, the question seemed about to be decided in its favor, when a gentleman, whose singular and melancholy and dejected air at once attracted our attention, related the following story:

In my younger days I was remarkable for my fondness of practical joking, even to such a degree that I never allowed a good opportunity to pass unimproved.

My orphan cousin, Robert, to whom I was fondly attached, was of a different nature from this. He was sober, sedate, and graceful almost to a fault, very thoughtful and very bashful. This stupidity, as I called it, was often a check upon my natural gayety, and it was seldom that I could induce him to join my boyish sports, though he sometimes did, merely to gratify me. Poor Robert! The green turf of his native valley, on whose bosom the fairest flowers that New England could boast of, have blossomed and withered, and passed away to eternity, leaving behind them a lasting impress of their loveliness, now covers his mouldering ashes. Yes, Robert is dead, and I am the cause of his untimely end, the circumstances of which will serve to convince you of the folly of "practical joking."

It was late one evening in early September, that Robert and myself retired to our room to talk over the exciting scenes of the day, for it was the night after the election, and a fine holiday it had been to us. I had just returned from a visit to some friends in the city, and had, of course brought with me many curious things which Robert had never seen nor heard of. Among them was a mask, the use of which I explained to my unsophisticated cousin, who laughed, and wondered why the people could wish to look horribly enough to wear one.

I was in my gayest mood, just ready for an adventure, and seeing that he was disposed to make fun of my mask, I proposed an experiment.

"What!" exclaimed my cousin, "you do not intend to wear it to bed, do you?"

"Far from it," I replied, "it is you who should wear the mask, not I, I am quite ugly enough without it."

"A very just remark, indeed," he observed, gravely.

I had never seen him in better humor, and I thought it best to unfold my plans at once. At our next door lived a wealthy gentleman, with whose daughter my bashful cousin was already smitten. That very night, as we passed by, on our return from the village, he had called and bade her good night, and received in return one of the sweetest smiles from the happiest eyes and most charming lips I ever beheld. I was his bosom friend, and to me he always entrusted his secrets, (alas! how little have I deserved such confidence,) yet, he always blushed when I spoke of Julia.

Some evil spirit, I know not what else it could have been, prompted me when I proposed to have a little sport at her expense. My plans were those: He was to dress himself in a suit of clothes to correspond with the mask, which, by the way, was the most frightful-looking thing I ever saw, repair to the dwelling of his friend, and call *her* to the door by rapping. I was to stand near to witness the result and participate in the joke.

He blushed, hung his head, and, of course, refused. I had expected this, but flattered myself that I could easily persuade him to the contrary. It was, however, a harder task than I had anticipated, for his unwillingness seemed greater than ever. The reason I readily understood.

I poohed and pshawed, and finally threatened to expose to all the boys his cowardly disposition, as I pleased to term it, and tender feelings to Julia, which, as yet, none of them had discovered. This last argument proved more successful than the other, for he well knew that I never suffered the idlest threat to remain unfulfilled; and the fear of being laughed at, besides betraying that which he most wished to conceal, conquered, and he yielded, though reluctantly, his consent. I even exulted over my triumph, though I have often since wished my lips had been struck dumb before I had uttered those words that sealed the after fate of two pure beings. But in my thoughtlessness I rushed heedlessly on in whatever I undertook, regardless of the consequences. My wild, reckless spirit had never been tamed.

Finding that there was but one alternative, and that, to submit cheerfully to my whim, he suffered himself to be arrayed as my fancy suggested, with good grace, and even laughed quite heartily as I added garment after garment in order to make him look as frightful as possible; yet, after all, I could see that his mind was ill at ease, and half condemned myself for being the cause of his unhappiness.

When at length all was arranged to my satisfaction, I placed the horrid mask over his face and led him to the mirror. He started back and involuntarily placed his hand to his head, as if to take it away, but my interference prevented. He even pleaded that the penalty I had threatened to inflict in case he refused to go might be spared him. But I was inexorable; I was anxious to see the result, and the delay caused by his unwillingness vexed me.

A renewal of my threats of exposure succeeded in removing all obstacles, and we immediately set about our adventure. Cautiously as thieves we crept through the yard, and each took his station, Robert at the door, and I at the window nearest him.

The curtain was partly drawn aside, so that I could easily distinguish every object in the room. As I had anticipated, she was alone. The domestic had retired, and I knew her old father too well to believe that he was anywhere but in the arms of Somnus; for he was one of those sensible persons whose maxim is, "Early to bed and early to rise."

Julia—and I shall never forget how lovely she was—sat beside a small table in the centre of the room, apparently deeply absorbed in a book. Her fair hand supported her head, and her hair fell gracefully down her neck in beautiful natural ringlets. She was a delicate wild-flower that had budded and blossomed under the shelter of a father's roof; and the sunshine of gladness and the dews of affection had ever lighted and cheered her way.

At length I gave the signal, and a loud rap was given. She paused for a moment, listened attentively, and then, laying down her book, arose and approached the door. As she opened it, the mask stepped boldly in, according to my directions. How shall I describe the scene that followed? Even now I shudder to think of it. Instantly all earthly hue had fled from her face, and with a piercing shriek she staggered back a few paces and fell heavily to the floor. Quicker than lightning, I sprang through the doorway and knelt at her side. I grasped her wrist; its pulsation had ceased! I placed my hand upon her heart; that was also still! She was dead!

I can recall but little else that took place that night. The domestics who slept in an adjoining room, had been awakened by that terrible shriek, and came rushing to learn the cause of the uproar. I could not have spoken, even had explanation been necessary. I was overwhelmed with grief and self condemnation. I could only point to the lifeless form of poor Julia, and to the mask which Robert had torn from his face and dashed to the floor. He stood gazing at me with a cold, vacant stare, that I but too well understood. More I cannot remember.

Ten days passed, and I woke from a raving delirium. My first inquiry was for Robert. They led him to my bedside; but oh, what a change! I stretched out my clasped hands, in an agony of grief and remorse, to implore his forgiveness. He neither moved nor spoke; but the same unmeaning stare drove home to my heart the fearful conviction. Alas! he was a hopeless idiot!

Fifteen years have elapsed since that never-to-be forgotten era in my life. I never have, I never can forgive myself for having been the cause of so much misery, though I have sought and hoped for forgiveness from on high. I never can look upon a mask without a shudder, or hear its use denounced without alluding to my experience. And you, my young friends, when you are tempted to play tricks upon others, I am sure will stop to consider that what seems so innocent and harmless, may perhaps, in the end prove a "fatal joke."

Obeying Orders.

The "eldest inhabitants" perfectly remembers the Widow Trotter, who used, many years ago, to occupy a small wooden house away down in Hanover street, in somewhat close proximity to Salutation alley. Well, this widow was blessed with a son, who, like Goldsmith, and many other men distinguished in after life, was the dunce of his class. Numerous were the floggings which his stupidity brought upon him, and the road to knowledge was to him truly a "vale of tears."

One day he came home as usual with red eyes and hands.

"O, you blockhead!" screamed his mother—she was a bit of a virago, Mrs. Trotter was—"you've been gittin' another lickin,' I suppose."

"O, yes," replied young Mr. Trotter; "that's one of the regular exercises—lickin' me. 'Arter I've licked Trotter,' says the master, 'I hear the 'rithmetic class.' But, mother, to change the subject, as the criminal said when he found the Judge was getting personal, is there enny arrant I can do for you?"

"Yes," grumbled the widow; "only you're so eternal slow about anything you undertake—go and get a pitcher of water, and be four years about it, will ye?"

Bob Trotter took the pitcher, and wended his way in the direction of the street pump; but he hadn't got far, when he encountered his friend Joe Buffer, the mate of a vessel, issuing from his house, and dragging a heavy sea-chest along with him.

"Come, Bob," said Joe, "bear a hand, and help me carry this chest down to Long Wharf."

"Well, so I would," said Bob, "only you see that my mother sent me after a pitcher of water."

"What do you care for your mother—she don't care for you. Come along."

"Well," said Bob, "first let me hide the pitcher where I can find it again."

With these words he stored away his earthenware under a flight of stone steps, and accompanied his friend aboard the ship. The pilot was urging the captain to cast off and take advantage of the wind and tide, but the captain was awiting the arrival of a boy who had shipped the day before, and wishing no good to his eyes for the delay he occasioned.

At last he turned to Bob and said—

"What do you say, youngster, to shipping with me? I'll treat you well, and give you ten dollars a month!"

"Should like to go," said, Bob, hesitatingly, "but my mother——"

"Hang your mother," said the captain. "She'll be glad to get rid of you. Come, will you go?"

"I hain't got no clothes."

"Here's a chest full. The other chap was just your size, and they will fit you to a T."

"I'll go."

"Cast off that line there!" shouted the captain, and the ship fell off with the tide, and was soon standing down the bay with a fair wind, and every stitch of the canvass set. She was bound for the North-West via Canton, and back again, which was then called the double voyage, and usually occupied about four years.

In the meanwhile, the non-appearance of Bob seriously alarmed his mother. A night passed, and the town crier was called into requisition for a week, when she gave him up, had a note read for her in the meeting, and went into mourning.

Just four years after the occurrence, the ship got back to port, and Bob and his friends were paid off. The wages of the widow's son amounted to just four hundred and eighty dollars, and he found, on squaring his accounts with the captain, that his advances had amounted to the odd tens, and four hundred dollars clear were the fruits of his four years cruise.

As he walked in the direction of his mother's house, in company with Joe, he scanned with a curious eye, the houses, the shops, the people that he passed. Nothing appeared changed; the same signs indicated an unchanging hospitality on the part of the same landlords; the same lamp posts were standing at the same corners—it seemed as if he had been gone only a day. With the old sights and sounds Bob's old feelings revived, and he almost dreaded to see, debouching from some alley, a detachment of boys, sent by his ancient enemy, the schoolmaster, to know why he had been playing truant, and to carry him back to receive the customary walleping.

When he was quite near home, he said,

"Joe, I wonder if any body's found that old pitcher!"

He stooped down, thrust his arm under the stone steps, and withdrew the identical piece of earthenware he had deposited there just four years ago. Having rinsed and filled it at the pump, he walked into his mother's house, and found her seated in her accustomed arm chair. She looked at him for a minute, recognized him, screamed, and exclaimed:

"Why, Bob! where have you been? What have you been doing?"

"Gettin' that pitcher of water," answered Bob, setting it on the table! "I always obey orders—you told me to be four years about it; and I was."

Irish Emigration.—A late number of the Limerick (Ireland) Examiner, contains a most favorable report of the state of the crops in that country, and in the same number of the paper which thus heralds the advent of abundance, it is announced that the people are flying the country as though another famine were looming in the perspective:

"Turn where you will, nothing is talked of but United States, American letters, checks, steamboats and ship fares, and preparations for departure to another and more favored land. As for the penal laws and such other matters, the discussion of these is confined to the comparatively small section of the people who are yet calculating on their ability to maintain their position at home. But as regards the great mass of our countryman—the working population—their minds are entirely engrossed with the one idea, and that is, the speediest manner in which they can contrive to remove themselves and families from that inevitable ruin that appears to be impending over this hapless land. Nothing can stop or stay this migrating propensity, no reasoning or persuasion, however cogent or plausible, can for a moment change their determination to join their friends in the far west. There is scarcely a family among the humble class of farmers and cottagers that has not one or more representatives in America, and these are constantly sending home remittances to enable the rest of the family to emigrate. The people are flying away in large numbers, and on the roads in remote districts you will often meet long and melancholy cavalcades of these poor people turning their backs on the land of their birth.—In fact, the poor man who has no friend to send him a remittance, and no means of paying his passage over, is looked upon as a doomed man. Country chapels on Sundays are thinly attended, owing to the deaths and desertion of the people. Where will all this end?"

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset.
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.
ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster.
JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland.
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny.

Sunbury and Erie Road.

We notice that the names of the persons composing the committees in the different townships in this county for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to the Sunbury and Erie road, appointed in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a public meeting in this city, on the 6th inst., are published. This is a good move, but it is of little account unless followed up by a vigorous and concentrated effort on the part of the committees to perform the duties assigned them. With such an effort we are confident Erie county can be made to assume a correct position towards this great work, and not only wish it good speed, but furnish her share of the means to complete it.

☞ The Communication in another column upon female physicians, etc., etc., was called out by a notice in our last paper, favorable to the medical education of the softer sex. To this communication we deem a reply quite unnecessary, even if we were inclined to discuss the question, which we are not. The writer is evidently an opponent of innovation, but whether he "renders a reason" or not, we, believing in the largest liberty of discussion, are willing to let the public judge.

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad.

We neglected to notice last week, (or rather the directors of the road neglected to furnish us with the necessary information,) that the entire line of the Pittsburgh and Erie Road, from this city to Enon Valley, has been let to responsible contractors. We rejoice that this work now bids fair to be built, and that, too, without walking over the dead body of another enterprise equally entitled to public confidence.

Crawford County Nominations.

The democracy of Crawford met last week in Convention, and nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—*Geo. Merriman*, of Fairfield, and Ransom Kingsley, of Steuben.
Associate Judges—S. S. Adrain, Meadville, T. J. Lowry, Conneautville.
Sheriff—J. C. C. Brooks, Meadville.
Prothonotary—Joseph Brown, Conneaut.
Clerk of the Courts—W. L. Brackenridge, Summit.
Register and Recorder—J. H. Culbertson, Woodcock
Treasurer—J. W. Douglas, Meadville.

This is an excellent ticket, and we are pleased to learn will receive an undivided support from the heretofore divided democracy of Crawford. At the same time the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the judicial convention: F. W. Kirby, *Dr. W. F. Owen, A. Power, Esq., Gen. Daniel Shryock*, and Joseph Patten, Esq.

Tennessee Election.

The election in Tennessee has resulted in the success of Col. Wm. B. Campbell, whig, over Gov. Truesdail, democrat, by some six or seven thousand majority, and a whig gain of one in the Congressional delegation. This result was not unexpected, and so far as national issues are concerned, we have no tears to shed over it. Gov. Truesdail, although a patriot of the old school and a true man, allowed himself to be classed among the secessionists, while his competitor boldly "faced the music," and stood up for the Union as it is, and the Compromise as it is—hence his election, and the consequent defeat of Truesdail. Had we been in Tennessee, with such an issue before us, we would have went for Campbell, as we do now for Bigler and the Compromise, against Johnston and agitation! The loss of a Congressman in the Nashville district was to have been expected, as that district is strongly whig, and only elected a democrat two years ago because of some local difficulty.

Father Mathew's Visit to Erie.

The visit of this eminently great and good man to our city will long be remembered, and the good he has accomplished continue to be rejoiced over by the friends of the regenerated years hence, when the recollection of it by the mass becomes faint and indistinct. It is not because he is a teacher of a particular religious dogma that the hearts of community are drawn towards him, but it is because he has devoted a pure and blameless life to the regeneration of his countrymen in all lands from intemperance and its consequent vice. Hence it was that the Rev. Father's advent here was hailed with such unalloyed satisfaction by the people generally, no matter what their creed or belief. While in the city he was the guest of Rev. Mr. Dean, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, where he was called on by the people generally. On Sunday morning he took part in the interesting ceremonies of dedicating the new Church on Fourth Street, and in the afternoon he commenced the work of reform by delivering a powerful discourse upon intemperance, and administered the pledge to several hundred of his hearers. On Monday, according to previous announcement, the Sons of Temperance turned out in Regalia, and in company with a large body of citizens, called upon him, and welcomed him to the city. Upon the return of the procession to the Public Square, Rev. Dr. Flint, responded to a previous call, in an address of unusual eloquence and point. In the evening some five or six hundred attended a Temperance Supper given by the Ladies' of the Catholic Church and others, for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church, at which besides the good cheer discussed, there was a general re-union of sentiment, during which Judge Thompson, J. Towner, Murray Whallon and J. D. Dunlap, Esqrs. were called out and responded in their usual eloquent style. On Wednesday Father Mathew took his departure for Buffalo, on which occasion the following poetic tribute was presented to him by its author, J. W. Duggan.

Farewell to thee Father—ah! never again,
Perchance, shall we meet in our pilgrimage here;
May Heaven conduct thee safe o'er the broad main
To fond ones awaiting to welcome thee there.

Yet think not tho' now we must breathe the farewell,
That our hearts will not yearn to meet thee once more,
Yes, fondly we trust that where angels doth dwell,
We'll meet with thee there, on Eternity's shore.

Farewell! our loved Friar, tho' crushed and oppress'd
Will joy at thy coming and greet thee with love,
And tho' bowed down by sorrows, again we feel blest
In thy presence, to lead her to freedom above.

☞ THE TRUE STATE OF THE CASE.—The Warren *Ledger*, in noticing the fact that at one post office in Warren County, where there are received over four hundred papers each week, forty of which are printed in the county, states that out of these forty, "nine have not paid a cent for over two years, and thirteen for over one year; while the city papers are regularly paid for in advance." This is undoubtedly a fair exhibit of the way country publishers are treated the world over. They are left to starve or beg by their neighbors, the citizens of their own county, the very men whose interests they are serving weekly, while the support they should receive is husbanded up to help swell the profits of city papers, foreigners to their sympathies, and in some, if not most instances, enemies to their interests.

MR. WEBSTER.—The New York *Herald* has a rumor from Washington that Mr. Webster will not return thither as Secretary of State, but will remain away till about the time Congress re-assembles, and then tender his resignation.—Doubtful.

Fugitive Slave Case in Buffalo.

Buffalo was the theatre last week of no little excitement on account of the arrest of a fugitive slave, by the attorney of his owner residing in Louisville, and the incidents resulting therefrom. The facts of the case appear to be these. The slave Daniel was owned in Louisville by a man named Moore, who hired him out, as many slaves are hired out, to the owner of a steam boat plying between that city and Cincinnati, as a Cook. While the boat was lying at the latter city about a year since, the slave took it into his head to take a trip to the lakes, like other southern gentlemen, but unlike them he forgot to return, and hence his master was put to the inconvenience of sending a man named Rust to hunt him up. Rust found him second Cook on the Buckey State, and forthwith proceeding to take out the necessary papers for his apprehension, and with the officers of the law proceeded on board that boat to accomplish their object. The officers descended to the Cook-room below decks where they found their man, and informed him of their object; but Daniel, having become attached to his northern home, made a rush up the hatch to escape, and was very unceremoniously met with a tap on the head from a stick of wood in the hand of the Kentuckian, Rust, who had been stationed at the hatchway in anticipation of that very contingency. This arrested his flight, and for a short time his power of speech; and he was taken and secured. In due time he was brought before Mr. Commissioner Smith, *the evidence heard*; and the case decided in favor of the owner. During all this time, as may be well supposed, the colored population of Buffalo was *in a great state of excitement*, instigated, we doubt not, in a great measure, by the political agitators whose "occupation would be gone," if it were not for a God-send of this character occasionally. No sooner, therefore, was the decision of the Commissioner made known than the attorney of the owner, Rust, was arrested on a charge of Assault and Battery with intent to kill the slave, and brought before Mr. Justice Gould for examination. After much testimony pro and con had been elicited, and a great deal of virtuous indignation expressed for buncombe, which elicited repeated applause for the agitators, the prisoner pleaded guilty so far to the assault and battery, was fined $50, which he immediately paid, and was discharged.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The *Observer* crows considerably over the result of the election in Kentucky. If the *Observer* had told its readers the whole story, and the whole truth, this victory would have been attributed to a different cause than the triumph of "democracy." C. M. Clay, the emancipation candidate polled *ten thousand* votes, most of which were whig, and this division of whig votes produced our defeat. This is the first time old Kentucky has been caught napping for many a year, but perhaps it will be the last time *for many a year to come*. Will the *Observer* make the correction?—*Chronicle*.

The *Observer* has no correction to make, for the *Observer* did "tell its readers the whole story, and the whole truth" before. The election in Kentucky is one of the greatest Democratic victories we have ever recorded, and no special pleading can destroy the force of that blow upon the whig party. Look at it!—here is a State that has uniformly given a whig majority of from ten to twenty thousand—that in '45 sent eight whigs to Congress to two Democrats—that in '47 sent seven whigs to three Democrats—that in '49 sent six whigs to four Democrats—but now elects a Democratic Governor, and sends to Congress *five* Democrats, or half her delegation, to *four* whigs and one independent whig, elected over the regular nominee by Democratic votes! Is not this a victory to be proud of, to crow over, and to rejoice over, "with exceeding great joy." But says the *Chronicle*, "C. M. Clay, the emancipation candidate, polled ten thousand votes, *most* of which were whig," and this produced the whig defeat. If this were true, it perhaps might have some weight in accounting for the whig defeat in Kentucky, but it is not true! We know the *Tribune* said C. M. Clay *would* poll 10,000 votes, and we presume our cotemporary has taken *that* prediction for his guide instead of the actual result, for we find from the figures that C. M. Clay has not polled over one fourth of that number—say 2500—and as to these voters being *all* whig, or a majority of them whigs, the *Chronicle* has no more authority for classing them thus, than we have for claiming them as *all* Democrats. The probability is, his vote is taken about equally from both parties. We but vindicate the truth of political history, therefore, when we claim the result in Kentucky as one of the *greatest Democratic victories of the age!*

"Johnston and One Term."

Three years is comparatively a short time, yet one sees many curious changes in three years. For instance, three years ago our whig opponents were loud in praise of "Johnston and one term," "Taylor and no party," and the way "interference of office-holders in elections" was denounced was a caution to the offending. Well, as we said before, three years is but a short time, yet, "Johnston and one Term" has become Johnston and *two* terms, while "no-partyism" creates a smile when alluded to; and as to the interference of office holders in elections, if there can be pointed out a whig official, from Gov. Johnston himself, down to the most insignificant petty post-master, that does not deem it his duty to work night and day for the success of the whig party in the State this Fall, we are much mistaken. The fact is our whig friends have the happiest way imaginable of becoming totally oblivious one year to the clap-trap humbuggery they practised the year before; and thus it is they are enabled to keep the field without any settled line of broad and national policy, but dependent upon the shifts of the hour for their ephemeral successes.

New Map of Erie.

We take pleasure of calling the attention of our citizens to the prospectus now being circulated by Mr. J. B. PRESDEE, Civil Engineer, for a new map of our city. That such a work is much needed there can be little doubt, and as Mr. P. comes among us with the highest recommendation, both as an Engineer and a gentleman, we trust he will receive the necessary encouragement to render the undertaking successful. We have seen specimens of several maps got up under his supervision, and they all exhibit a good degree of artistic taste and correctness. The price is only $3.

Gov. Johnston on his Winding Way.

It appears that Erie is not the only place where his Excellency, our traveling Governor, received a cold reception. According to the *Post* his reception was a failure—a complete failure. Some three hundred excursion tickets to Beaver, where his friends were to meet him, were procured but we understand that before the time for the departure of the cars had arrived some of these tickets were offered at half price. We are uninformed as to how things went off there, but on Saturday evening when he reached the Monongahela House his escort, if it had been larger, had dwindled down to a corporal's guard. About one hundred people, all told, had assembled in the street and about the house to hear this *great* man. We felt chilled ourself at his cold reception. We take the Governor to be a man of unusual good nerve, and not easily dashed, but this *enthusiastic* reception, as he called it, was too much for him, his jaded and cowed look told too plainly that his fear of being vanquished was, from this indication, to be realized. He appeared on the balcony, and after declaring his inability *to address them in the manner he would wish*, he returned his thanks for the *enthusiastic* reception they had given him.—[Here a feeble attempt was made to cheer, but *the voice died before getting utterance.*], and the crowd quietly and hastily dispersed, ashamed apparently to look round for fear of being recognized.

☞ We learn from the Buffalo *Courier* that JAMES R. HARRINGTON, Esq., Postmaster of that city, died on Wednesday last. Mr. H. was one of the old citizens of Buffalo, and had occupied a prominent position as a man of enterprise and business talent. He held for one term, the office of Mayor, to which he was elected by the people, in the spring of 1841, and his administration was marked by firmness and consistency.

☞ The Fredonia *Censor* learns from the *Gazette* that Gov. Johnston "addressed a large and enthusiastic body of his fellow citizens" in this city, on the 9th. Our friend of the *Censor* evidently does not understand that the *Gazette's* version of the *Governor's* reception here was one of the best jokes of the season.

LETTER FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

RIO GRANDE CITY, July 31, 1851.

DEAR FRANK: I believe we have as much cause to complain of the continued hot weather as when I wrote you last. The heat and drouth have killed the crops *throughout the entire region* this side the *Sierra Madre*, and produced great misery and want. However, "despair is never quite despair;" in proof of which we have recently had a most plentiful rain, and all hands have set to with a right good will to plant another crop. We may never hope to make this an agricultural region. I am satisfied of that fact. Years hence the tourist may find a continuous line of cultivated fields, and cottages along the banks of the Rio Grande, but those fields will contain sugar cane, grapes, orange orchards, or some productions other than the grains, and some certain and easy mode of irrigation must be adopted before this can be done even. For pastoral purposes it will compete with any other country in the world; the mildness of the climate, and the eternal verdancy of the grassy plains verify this, and while we continue the boundary between the United States and Mexico, it must necessarily have importance as a theatre of commercial speculations. Indian difficulties continue as usual. It is such an old song that I would not speak of it, if several murders had not been committed in this vicinity, and the mail attacked and robbed within eighteen miles of this place, but three days since. The almost absolute impotency of Uncle Sam's forces, for the purposes of frontier defence, is with us a settled fact. The apathy manifested by the people living right in the midst of these scenes would astonish you. The elections, for instance, are held to be a matter of much greater interest. And surely it does become a question of great excitement in the South and West, for the struggle becomes a matter of personal contest between the applicants for popular favor. Our elections come on during the approaching month, when we are to choose a Governor, Lieut. Governor, Land Commissioner, and representatives in the legislative branches, besides judges of the Supreme Court. For all these offices there are found a sufficient number of patriotic gentlemen, anxious to *sacrifice their private interests* in order to serve the people. We have three or four candidates for each station, every one of whom is running on his own hook. Most of these gentlemen are in politics Democrats, as you know Texas is a Democratic State out-and-out. The questions that have agitated the old States, have never excited the political billows of this. They have had bitter, rancorous wars among themselves, and of all those who have held places in the lists, and shivered lances in the melee, none have come forth with greater glory than Sam Houston. "He has no malice in his heart, no ruffles on his shirt," and the people believe implicitly in his word—the heart of the great Democracy *swells with pride when his name is mentioned*. Gen. H. is a head and shoulder taller than any other man in Texas, and as he moves among the throng they *shout over their idol*. To fall under the ban of his displeasure is to sink into insignificance. A word from him and your fortunes are blasted, for no man ever held a more absolute and unlimited sway over the minds of men than he, when he chooses to exercise it. Innumerable anecdotes are told illustrative of what I have said, some of which I would relate if space permitted.

Rumors are rife of a revolution shortly to burst forth in Mexico, and I'm inclined to think it is not all smoke. The government of Arista is one of the best they have ever had in Mexico, provided it is no sin to step beyond their plodding law-givers, and prove yourself worthy of the title. That administration, however, is at this time in a very mesh of difficulties. It has not sufficient revenues—the treasury is bankrupt, the forced loans exhausted—in short, it has no resources. The Legislature will not reduce the tariff, the people will not pay the present one, the northern states are in a state of miserable starvation, trade is at a stand, and the ship of state is absolutely sinking. Murmurs of discontent are quite audible, and the dark speck that was upon the horizon has expanded into an overshadowing cloud, and deepened in its sable hue, and when that storm bursts the revolution of the northern States, and the dismemberment of Mexico will have begun—the boundary of the United States and the line of the Sierra Madre will encompass a new republic. But I dislike mystery, and therefore I will deal in it no longer. Arista, who is a northern man, is at the head of this revolution. It is to burst out on or about the 15th of August, the first blow is to be struck at Matamoras, and the States of Tamaulepas, New Leon, and Coahuhila are known to be involved in it. I should not feel myself at liberty to develope these things if I did not believe that by the time this reaches you, the news of *the outbreak will be flashing* along the various lines of telegraph in the States.

Yours, &c., OMEGO.

☞ We learn *from a private letter from Niagara Falls* that Okah Tubee, the Indian Chief, who was lately in this city delighting the musical circles by his entertainments on the flute, varied his usual performance last Saturday *morning by taking to himself a "pale face" wife*. What renders the occurrence more remarkable is that the general belief prevails that the eminent "Chief" has a wife and family in this city. This complicated doubling may be according to Indian customs but it rather conflicts, we should believe, with the laws of the United States.—*Buffalo Republic.*

We do not know but we may add to the *Republic's* "complicated doubling," but to the "best of our knowledge and belief" this "Indian Chief," is just no Indian Chief at all, and boasts of no more Indian blood that the Editor of the *Republic:* on the contrary it is a pure mixture of African and Kentuckian. In plain English, this pretended Indian Chief, "Okah Tubee," used to be a very respectable free negro Barber in Louisville, and the Louisville papers have exposed the cheat he is now playing fifty times at least. So, if he has "done" the Buffalonians any, it is their own fault.

Last week the *Observer* crowed lustily over our supposed defeat in Kentucky. How does the editor feel about this time? Hadn't he better crow again, and tell his readers that he was mistaken, and that Dixon, a thorough Whig, will have the honor of representing Kentucky in her Gubernatorial chair.—*Commercial.*

The only reply we have to make to this uncalled for, and exceedingly silly flourish of "froth and fustian," is to call its author's attention to the following paragraph from the Louisville *Courier*, a good Whig paper, and which, it is presumed, knows as much about the result in Kentucky, as the Editor of the *Commercial*, if not a little more:

THE ELECTION:—We have official returns from 91 counties and the city of Louisville, and reported returns from 5 other counties, and Powell's majority for Dixon is 163. The only counties yet to be heard from are Carter, Johnson, Letcher and Pike, which in 1848 gave Powell a majority of 750 votes over Crittenden. If these counties come in as they did before, Powell's majority in the State will be 728. They will, however, we think, give him a gain of some two or three hundred votes, and Powell's majority will fall but little, if any, short of 1200.

☞ WHIG DECENCY.—Some of the Whig papers call Col. Bigler the "ginger-bread candidate" for Governor, because his *mother once sold cakes and sweetmeats* for a living. In other words, they attempt to throw ridicule upon him, for having been born of poor parents. But such abuse always recoils upon those who utter it. It is no disgrace, thank GOD, in this country, to be poor; and it is just because Col. Bigler has risen, by his own unaided exertions, from humble life to a place among the best men of the land, that his fellow-citizens respect and admire him so much, and are determined to make him their Governor. The people always delight to honor those who honor themselves.

☞ SERVED HIM RIGHT.—The Butler *Democrat*, a Whig paper, has *erased the name of Samuel Hamilton*, for Assembly, from the head of its paper, because he refused to pay for printing his tickets last fall, and is not willing to support any man for office who does not take his paper.

☞ THE WAY IT WORKS.—The Editor of the Lowell *News* says, in passing the store of a man that did'nt advertise, he observed one clerk cleaning his fingers with the scissors, another balancing his yardstick as he sat listlessly on the counter, while the proprietor, with the same lugubrous expression that an unbreeched urchin wears when he drops his dumpling and the dog snaps it, was measuring out by paces the distance from one end of the shop to the other. Plenty of customers, like the Priest and the Levite, "passed by on the other side!"

SIFTINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

WITH EDITORIAL DASHES BY A FREE PEN.

☞ Chipman whig and secessionists, has been elected in the *1st District*, N. C. by *3000 majority*.

☞ One hundred and eighteen locomotives of the most powerful class, are in constant employment on the N. Y. and Erie Rail Road.

☞ The Clinton Democrat says that Benjamin Perry, an old and active whig known as the "iron king" in Penns. has come out for Col. Bigler for Governor.

☞ GEN. SAM. HOUSTON is expected in New York in October, *on a temperance tour. He is* announced to lecture throughout the State.

☞ Beware of counterfeit notes on the Sullivan County Bank, at Monticello, N. Y. A large number of "five's" are in circulation.

☞ Smokers, we observe, take a lively interest in Cuban affairs, being fearful that a revolution may lessen the production, and raise the price of the weed.

☞ The somewhat notorious Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, has gone back to whiggery. Wonder if he is in search of that "blue pill" he administered to Col. Webb's calf?

☞ The Bostonians deem it surprising that Philadelphia, with twice the number of inhabitants, use less water than Boston. The Philadelphians are probably not so thirsty mornings!

☞ The clause in the new constitution of Indiana prohibiting colored people from settling in that state, was adopted by the people by about 60,000 majority. Pretty decisive that!

☞ DOG DAYS.—The police of Baltimore are waging a war of extermination against the dogs of that city. About five hundred have been *destroyed during* the season.

☞ We hav'n't received a single customer yet for our offer of the *Observer* for a year to any responsible whig, and wait until Col. Bigler is elected Governor. Won't somebody "walk up to the Captain's office?"

☞ EARTHQUAKES.—The Green Bay Advocate talks seriously of shocks like earthquakes being experienced lately! The Badger State is the place for all sorts of novelties and developements, political and otherwise.

☞ APPROPRIATELY NAMED.—The united whig party in *New York*, which is *composed of "wooly-heads"* and "silver-grays," is now called the "Satinet party." Appropriately named, very—a streak of wool and a streak of cotton.

☞ In Sullivan county, in this state, where the people are of primitive honesty, for want of a better jail they use a *board-kila* to incarcerate offenders against the law. A fellow was put into it last week on the charge of horse stealing.

☞ A member of the "Southern Camden Lazy Club," has just been expelled, for going faster than a walk.—The recusant offered, in mitigation of sentence, the fact that the Shhriff was after him, but the society was inexorable.

☞ ELOPEMENT.—At Lowell a young married girl and a bachelor run off: the husband saw them as they got seated in the cars, gave three cheers, waved his hat, bade them enjoy themselves if they could, and then went back home a happy man.

☞ CONVERTED.—Martin P. Sweet, of Freeport, Me. *has been converted from a Whig stump orator to a Methodist preacher*; so says the *Gazette*. A hopeful conversion truly, which illustrates the truth of the poet *when he declared, "the vilest sinner may return."*

☞ Tom Corwin, the whig Secretary of the Treasury, made $80,000 out of the Gardner claim in one week.—It would require a laboring man or mechanic, to *live and work two hundred and sixty-six years*, at one dollar per day, to make this sum.

☞ TEMPORARY MARRIAGE.—A Frenchman who was arraigned lately in Crittenden county, Vermont, on a charge of bigamy, pleaded, in excuse of the marriage, that the first was understood at the time to be for *only three months!*

☞ The greatest performer at the Circus in the Champe Elysees at Paris is Hiram Franklin, an American whose father resides, we believe, in North East, in this county. *His astonishing agility surprises even the Arab* performers of the same establishment.

☞ Among the candidates for the National Council in the Cherokee Nation, we see the names of Spring Frog, Spirit Pot, Laugh-at-Much, and Lightning-bug. For Sheriff, the names of Fish Tail and Pelican Tiger are mentioned.

☞ We want no better evidence that Erie is improving, than the fact that her mechanics are profitably employed. Bricklayers are not to be had for love or money, in consequence of which we are fearful a large amount of building in contemplation this year will have to be postponed.

☞ There is a female now resident in Clark county, Geo., who is one hundred and thirty-three years of age. She is quite lively and cheerful—converses fluently, and reads well without the use of glasses. She has living within one mile of her residence, grand children to the sixth generation.

☞ A SENSIBLE REPLY.—During the examination of a witness, as to the locality of the stairs in a house, the counsel asked him "which way did the stairs run?" The witness, who by the way is a noted wag, replied, that "one way they ran up stairs, and the other way they ran down stairs." The learned counsel winked both eyes, and then took a look at the ceiling.

☞ ANTI-TOBACCO.—A temperance paper extending its views into the region of tobacco, exclaims: "What a splendid figure the apostle Paul would have made had he gone about to proclaim the sublime truth of Christianity with a quid of tobacco and a long nine in his *mouth*."

☞ The oldest man that ever died in this country, took a newspaper from the day he was twenty-one years of age to that of his death, and always paid for it in advance. And it is supposed he would be still living, but unfortunately his neighbors were not as honest as himself, consequently the paper suspended, and that caused his death.

☞ Obituary notices are very often absurd, and instead of exciting sympathy in the reader, create general ridicule. One which we lately saw in a Southern paper begins as follows:

"My mother is dead! It is a sad reality! It is a melancholy record to make—the death of one's mother, when that mother was a mother in every acceptation of the term."

☞ Father Mathew, it is said, will return to England, during the ensuing month. Since his arrival in this country, he has enrolled over half a million persons under the banner of total abstinence. He commenced his labors in this cause in April, 1838, since which he has administered six million sixty-four thousand two hundred and fifty pledges.

☞ Peaches are very conducive to health. Dr. Stone of Louisiana says id fever they are invaluable. In his opinion, plenty of peach orchards are worth a thousand quarantines for the public health. "No more scurvy," says the doctor. "Eat stewed peaches if you would keep off indigestion." This is interesting to peach-venders. By the by, we notice Harris, at the Merchants' Exchange, is receiving some of this delicious and healthful fruit every day.

☞ UNIVERSALIST COLLEGE.—Over $100,000 have been subscribed towards the establishment of a Universalist College, and subscribers to the fund will meet in Boston on the 16th day of September, for the purpose of selecting a location for said College, and choosing a board of Directors. Who knows but that, if proper means were taken, Erie might be selected as the location. No more central, healthier, or better location could be found, we are certain. Isn't it worth a trial?

For the Erie Observer.

THOUGHTS

On the subject of "Female Physicians" generally, and the "Female Medical College of Philadelphia" in particular.

Whereas, The Medical profession is the only one of the three avocations commonly known as "learned"—though, alas! too often improperly—in which persons of all ages, sizes, sexes, and conditions, with or without previous study, feel themselves entitled to make and meddle: and whereas, Reverend and Legal gentlemen are often, in their own opinion, amply qualified to teach physicians in all matters appertaining to medical lore, and do often exercise such privilege, to the great harm and detriment of medical men, and against the peace and comfort of said medical men's patients; and whereas, also, physicians are not permitted to exercise such right of interference in the provinces of either Theology or Law, upon pain of being considered on the one hand as fanatics, and on the other as ignorant meddlers, while if they permit those sciences to go untroubled they are regarded as infidels and bad citizens; we feel it incumbent upon us to make a statement of our opinion regarding such conduct in general, and the late flagrant violation of decency, propriety, and respect to the "dignity of the profession" exhibited in the institution of a "*female* medical school" in particular.

Of Homeopathy, Thomsonianism, Galvanism, Hydropathy, Electro-Magnetism, Fitchepathy, "*et id genus omne insanierabile*," we say nothing, because if people will be deceived by such humbugs, without even the shadow of plausibility, let them *die* in their folly. But there is a speciousness about the pretensions of the "Female Medical School," which is calculated to lead astray weak and well-meaning individuals, who would dislike exceedingly to countenance an improper thing. A very brief examination of the arguments adduced for this grand undertaking is all our present purpose. First, it is contended that by its means respectable females may obtain an honest livelihood. Query: How *respectable* and *modest* are those females likely to be who will go through all that is requisite to obtain a thorough medical education. Moreover, if they can obtain by any other means funds sufficient to carry them through a medical school, the same means would give them a respectable support. Still further, what livelihood could they obtain in a profession which is *now* far overstocked by the thousands annually poured forth upon our land by the numerous "institutions" disfiguring its surface? The men who so benevolently urge this reason from their cushioned chairs, would roll up their eyes, as far as fat would permit them, in holy horror, should the Doctors recommend these "respectable females" to write as clerks in lawyer's offices, or act as amanuensis for grave and learned Doctors.

Second. But some *modest* men urge their utility as midwives. Why not come out honestly and say so, instead of blarneying the public by chairs of anatomy, chemistry, surgery, and what not? We do not dispute that, by proper training, they might become very tolerable midwives in natural labors, but when the dreaded puerperal convulsions, adherent placenta, violent flooding, locked head, or mal presentations occur, the male practitioner must be sent for to extricate madam from her difficulty. Out upon such mock modesty. So long as the practice of medicine exists, so long will delicate cases occur, where *men*, strong nerved *men must* officiate. Why then "mewl and pule" about what has been done for centuries without either scandal or difficulty. It is of a piece with "phonography," and other "modern improvements." But, say our opponents, look at Madames Boivin, La Chapelle, etc., etc. Yes, and we say, look at Joan D'Arc, Charlotte Corday, and Madame Restell. They, too, were women, but they were the exceptions, not the rule.

Third. Some, more modest yet, urge that a medical education will fit women better for nurses. Most ridiculous of all. Nurses! Are not nurses too impudent and self-sufficient? Would you render them insufferable by adding to their already extensive vocabulary a smattering of medical language. "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing," and if it would not render them "wiser in their own estimation than ten men who can render a reason," we are mistaken.

These are about the most cogent reasons urged in behalf of this improvement in "women's rights," and the preceding brief examination is a sufficient test of their validity.

We say nothing of the respectability of the females likely to be collected in such a school. We would not for the world hint that they are likely to consist principally of sour old maids, and superannuated harlots. Neither would we intimate that any pure young girl who accidentally entered those walls, would be irrevocably contaminated ere she left them.

A LAYMAN

☞ THE "HIGHER LAW"-YERS TRIUMPHANT.—The Silver Grays and Wolly Heads of New York—*alias* FILLMORE and SEWARD Whigs—have kissed and made friends, and are now working together most lovingly in order to retain the spoils. Sewardism is triumphant in the Empire State, and poor Mr. FILLMORE will, from henceforth, have to play second fiddle to that prince of demagogues. How are the mighty fallen! But, after all, there is nothing wonderful in all this. It is nothing more or less than Whiggery exemplified, and goes to prove the truth of a declaration said to have been made by Thaddeus Stevens, several years ago, that the Whigs were a "whippable material." He whipped them into the support of Joseph Ritner, in this State—and Seward has whipped them into his abolition measures in New-York.

☞ BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU TAKE.—Another instance of poisoning by mistake of medicine, occured in Syracuse on Wednesday. A young woman feeling unwell, took, as she supposed, a portion of epsom salts, and was instantly seized with violent cramping and pain in the stomach. An analysis of a portion of the supposed salts, proved it to be oxalic acid. There was no chance of the recovery of this victim of a mistake in selecting medicine

☞ A STATE WITHOUT A GOVERNOR.—Pennsylvania *is at present without a Governor! William F. Johnston*, who was elected to that office about three years ago, has deserted his post, and is traveling through he State, on *an electioneering expedition. This* gross misconduct and neglect will doubtless be severely reprobated by the whigs for they have always been violent in condemnation of the *"interference of office-holders in elections."*

☞ CANADIAN CURRENCY.—The Inspector General has submitted to the Canadian Parliament at Toronto, a series of resolutions for the adoption of the decimal currency, as now in use in the United States, for the mutual benefit of the States and Canada. The present money of account is in pounds and *shillings, Halifax currency*, viz; the pounds equal to four dollars, United States currency, and the shilling is equivalent to twenty cents.

☞ It is estimated by gentlemen of St. Louis, who have just returned on the St. Ange from a trip of that boat, chartered by the American Fur Company, some two hundred miles above the mouth of the Yellow Stone, that not less than six thousand Indians of the various North Western tribes have died this season from the small pox.

OVER THE FALLS.—The Chippewa Advocate states that it was Mr. Jeremiah McMurray from Grand Island, who went over the Falls last Friday. The Advocate says he had been at Chippewa in the morning, selling vegetables, and before returning home got considerably intoxicated. On approaching Goat Island, he was seen to be asleep, and did not arouse until on the brink of the first breakers, when he started up, gave two or three strokes with the oars just as the canoe plunged into the rapids and broke in peices. Nothing more was seen of him. He passed this side of Goat Island, and had *he been sober, could have saved himself.*

FREAK OF NATURE.—Two physicians of Georgia Doctors Cohen and Durr, have published a statement to the effect that there was born upon the premises of David J. Williams, in Telfair county, a negro child, weighing twelve pounds, with two well formed and separate heads and necks, two arms and two spinal columns, three legs with feet attached, two in their natural position and the other coming out on the back in the region of the hips, with two hearts partially joined together, two lungs, and other anomalies.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

BALTIMORE, August 18.

The Savannah News contains a letter from Jacksonville, Miss., where a vessel had arrived from Cardenas, where it says it was reported at the latter place that the Government troops had had several engagements with the *patriots*—one of some importance, in which the latter completely routed the troops, killing 100 men and capturing 40 pieces of artillery. It also confirms the report of the rising at Villa Clara, Trinidad, Santiago and Pinel del Rio.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.

There was a great storm at St. Louis, on Thursday last. The steamers Planter, Aleck Scott and Western World were blown from their moorings. The Planter lost her cabin and chimneys. She was damaged to the amount of $2,000. The steamer Mountaineer lost her chimney and pilot house. Several rafts were completely broken up. Many light buildings and sheds were broken down, and fences, trees and crops were leveled to the ground.

There was a great loss of life and destruction of property at Muscatine, Iowa, on the 11th, by a freshet in a creek. It occurred at night. Houses were swept off, in one of which a woman and three children were drowned. There is $10,000 damage done to the public works.

OSWEGO, August 16.

Yesterday a very destructive fire occurred in the village of Fulton, destroying property estimated at $100,000. The Fulton House and all that block was completely destroyed, and also the West side of First street. Fifty families were burnt out. Little insurance.

NEW LONDON, Pa. 16th.

On Sunday afternoon last, the Methodist Church here was struck by lightning, while the congregation was engaged in worship, and the pastor, Rev. Jonas Bissey, was almost instantly killed. Several of the audience were severely stunned, but the building was uninjured. The Rev. gentleman leaves a wife and two children.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 10.

The election in this State has resulted in the reelection of Peter H. Bell, democrat, for Governor. In the Western District, Volney E. Howard, is probably reelected. Nothing decisive has been received.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.

A man named Wm. Williamson, alias Moore, who avers that he is a Universalist preacher, was arrested in Manchester yesterday, charged with passing counterfeit bills of the New England Bank, Boston.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.

The steamer Brother Jonathan from Chagres. She sailed on the 9th. She left at Chagres the steamer Falcon, awaiting the mails. The steamer Ohio arrived at Chagres, on the 4th, and was disabled.

The steamer Union went ashore on the 5th of July at 3 A. M., four days from San Francisco, on St. Quintin's Reef, and was a total wreck. She had on board 300 passengers, and $300,000 in gold dust. Passengers and dust all saved except $6,000 taken by passengers and crew—no freight saved. The loss of the ship was the result of gross carelessness, the man at the wheel being intoxicated. The steamer Northerner brought passengers and gold dust to Panama. The Northerner had nearly $2,000,000 in gold dust on board.

The cholera continues its ravages on the Island of Jamaica.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice a great Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiogical Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHS' BLOCK.

MARRIED.

At Springfield, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Williams, Mr. EDWIN BETTS, and Miss SARAH J. DEAN, both of Elkcreek.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. Mr. Whitney, of Sniwater, Dr. L. HENDEE and SARAH E. PATRIDGE, all of Willow-river Wisconsin.

DIED.

On the 7th inst., of consumption, Miss SELINA M. BAYLE, daughter of Mr. James Bayle, of McKean township, aged 21 years and 5 months.

In Conneaut township, on Sunday, the 3d ult., LYDIA RANDALL, relict of John Randall, aged 76 years.

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

15 OR 20 good Bricklayers, to whom the Highest Wages and steady employment will be given.
Erie, August 23. 13 H. L. BROWN

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE ERIE BANK IN THE COUNTY OF ERIE.

THE Stockholders of this Bank give notice that they intend to apply to the next Legislature for a renewal of the Charter, with the same Capital, and with no change in title, location and privileges. By order of the Board of Directors.
Erie, Aug. 20, 1851. 3m15 C. M'SPARREN, Cashier

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

THE County Surveyor's office for Erie County is at the residence of the subscriber in *Union Tp.* All calls for surveying punctually attended to. Address at Union Mills P. Office.
Erie, Aug.

Political and General News.

From the Cleveland Herald.

The Lake Superior County.

We spent the last week in July on Lake Superior, stopping at the several places of interest on the American shore, between the Saut and Lapointe, a distance, as traveled, of over 400 miles. The weather was calm, cool and invigorating, and the trip forms one of the most interesting and delightful to be enjoyed in the hot season on this continent.

The Lake Superior county is destined to become a very important portion of the Republic. Its fisheries, its minerals, its lumber, and its agricultural productions, are just beginning to be developed, and already the travel and commerce of the Lake surpasses the visitor who had previously regarded the region as almost an inhospitable wild. The fleet of shipping and steamers on the Lake find constant and profitable employment—capitalists, miners, merchants, mechanics, fishermen, agriculturalists, and families are flocking to this healthy clime, and opening the forest and the mines to establish homes and reap a harvest of wealth. Pleasant villages are springing up at the several harbors in the vicinity of the mines, and the constant remark we heard among the "old settlers" was, "Everybody likes the country, and everybody is doing well."

The town of Saut Ste. Marie has improved very much within a few years, and must grow into commanding importance as the emporium of the Northwest. Government has too long neglected the construction of a ship-canal at this point, by which vessels and steamers from the lower lakes could enter with their cargoes upon the great inland sea, without the slow, toilsome and extensive process of a land journey over the Portage; for it should be remembered that every ship-keel upon Superior has been thus transported by private energy and enterprise. A railroad across, also the result of private enterprise, under the direction of S. McKnight, Esq., has done much to the facilitate the transhipment of merchandise, machinery, &c., to Superior, and of copper, fish, &c., to the ports below.

The best interests of the Republic, with its extended frontier of the North-west, as well as the vast and growing commerce of a chain of waters reaching into the heart of the interior, equal in distance to half the width of the Atlantic, demand a free ship-canal of the General Government without further delay.

The settlements of Carp River, in the vicinity of the richest iron mines in the world, are increasing and flourishing. The Marquette Iron Works, and the works of Messrs. Elton, have demonstrated the fine quality of the ores, and the profit of working them. The quantity is inexhaustable, and ere long Lake Superior iron will be common, and stand number one in the market.

Copper Harbor is again looking up, the mines in that vicinity giving promise of ultimate good pay to the miner. At Eagle Harbor the settlement is flourishing, and the copper mines are becoming quite extensively worked. The location and harbor are fine. Eagle-river is hardly worthy of the name, as a stream, and affords no harbor. The celebrated Cliff and North-American mines are 3½ miles back from the village at the mouth. The Cliff mine is justly the marvel of the world. It is now worked at the depth of 357 feet, and the deeper the shaft is sunk, the richer the vein. Immense masses of native copper, weighing many tons, are found, requiring tedious labor with the chisel to cut them into movable blocks. Many taken out weigh from 4,000 to 5,000 pounds. Large quantities of barrel and stamp work are also taken out. The vein leads towards the Lake, and it is not improbable but, in time, the work will be extended under the bed of the Lake, as the mines of Cornwall are beneath the Ocean. The North-American, a quarter of a mile distant from the cliff, is yielding richly in copper, and bids fair to be equally productive to its enterprising owners. The country, in the vicinity of these mines, is quite favorable for farming and grazing, and a number of farms have been opened.

At Ontonagon we found a fine settlement. The river has some six feet of water on the bar, and a good harbor can be made by running out piers.—Inside, the river is broad and deep for some twelve miles to the rapids. An appropriation should be made by the next Congress. It is the important point on the lake, and will be the commercial port of a large mining and farming section of the Upper Peninsula. The copper-mines each side of the Ontonagon are already numerous, and a year hence will doubtless see some forty or more opened or commenced. The mines now worked are yielding beyond anticipation, and there is scarce a doubt but the Ontonagon section will prove to be among the richest in minerals on the American shore.

The valley of the river and country adjacent to the mines are favorable for farming, the soil rich and well timbered, and the climate milder than at any other point on Lake Superior. Potatoes and vegitables generally yield largely. Oats and grass do well, and corn and spring and winter wheat, so far as tested. The mines will always afford a good market; and enterprising New-England or German farmers could scarcely fail to grow rich here. The snow falls before the ground freezes, lies steadily during the winter to the depth of two feet or over, and the moment it melts in the spring, vegitation starts to life vigorously. Hon. Truman Smith, who has spent some time in exploring the Lake Superior country, this season, pronounces much of it decidedly better for agricultural purposes than large portions of New-England, including the northern part of Connecticut. The Ontonagon will be a central point of emigration for years to come, and the village at the mouth is now rapidly improving.

Lapointe is one of the ancient trading-posts of the North-West, and is beautifully located near the head of the lake. The scenery and water views are unsurpassed. Several islands, the principal of the group being the Apostles, open various channels and adorn this ancient paradise of the red men.—Here dwell Buffalo and Blackbird, with their bands. Buffalo summoned his band to the dance, and Gov. Barry and suite held a talk and smoked the pipe of peace with the "red brothers." Lapointe will yet become a fashionable place of Summer resort, for health and pleasure-seekers. The inhabitants are now nearly all half-breeds and Indians, but the latter are soon to be moved further West, to give room to the progressive pale-faces.

On the return, the pleasure-party had a splendid view of the famous Pictured Rocks, and in approaching them it was difficult to dispel the illusion that a magnificent city crowned the shore in the distance.

Gov. Johnston not Eligible.—Many of the ablest lawyers in the State believe that if Wm. F. Johnston should be elected he could not take his seat—the Constitution of the State providing that the Governor shall hold his office "during three years, from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of holding it *longer than six years, in any term of nine years.*"

This is true enough; but there will be no difficulty. The people of Pennsylvania are constitutionlying in an eminent degree; and they will not put the Governor to the trouble of breaking faith with that instrument, as he has already done with the National Constitution. But it is rather too bad to ask the people to vote for a candidate who could not serve if he were elected.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Illegitimate Children.—The last Legislature of this State passed a law which provides that children born out of wedlock shall be legal heirs of their mother, in precisely the same manner and to the same extent as if they were not illegitimate.—The Hartford Republican suggests that the law is well enough so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. Inasmuch as this class of children are very apt to have fathers as well as mothers, it thinks that they should be legal heirs of both parents. We can think of no objection to such a law except that it may tend to encourage children to be born in an illegitimate manner.—*Lowell (Mass.) Amer.*

Wanton Murder.—The Louisville Journal says that a horrible murder was committed in Mercer county, Ky., a few days ago. A barbecue was given, at which two men, named Sutterfield and Jones attended. After the barbecue, a game known by the name of "chuck-a-luck" was started. Jones was one of the lookers on, and the better to see the game, had got down on his knees; and while he was in this position, Sutterfield mounted his horse and rode over his legs, injuring him slightly. Jones immediately sprang to his feet, seized hold of his horse's bridle, and asked Sutterfield what he meant by riding over him. The latter then dismounted, drew a large pocket knife, and stabbed Jones twice to the heart, causing his death in fifteen minutes.—The murderer escaped.

The Cuban News.

We gave yesterday in our telegraphic despatches a sketch of the news received by the Cherokee, at New Orleans. Our papers came to hand yesterday morning, and they are filled with details of Cuban rumors. The news is no later than that brought by the Georgia, and is quite as contradictory. The Spanish version of the story is that the insurrection is completely quelled, while on the other hand, the patriots give details which bear every mark of authenticity, of their high hopes and brilliant prospects. We give a few extracts from the New Orleans papers:

Correspondence of the Daily Delta.

Havanna, Aug. 2.

We are all up in arms here. The news from your city has inspired the Cubans with the hope of shortly seeing their savior here. The interior is in arms generally—eight to ten thousand men have risen in defence of their rights. Vuelto Abajo will pronounce as soon as they can learn when Lopez will be on hand, with two or three thousand men; then Havanna, Matanzas, and this end of the Island will be in arms.

The Government are confounded—the troops are deserting, dying, and in the hospitals—the Cubans are rejoiced at their present success. You can believe all you hear.

The arrival of the Ohio from New York is looked for anxiously. The news is much sought for. It is believed that 200 Hungarians are on hand, and will soon be here. Expresses are here waiting for news to take into the country Cubans, particularly to Vuelta Abajo; they are waiting to pronounce, and said to be 600 to 800.

The planters will give their provisions, houses, &c., and all contribute what they can. The women are patriots, every inch of them, and push the cause along. The mulattoes are leaving for the country to join in the party. They are very strong and powerful.

The Government are afraid to show their weakness, consequently are doing scarcely anything to make a show; they are afraid of themselves, and have little confidence in the troops. Last night 40 soldiers deserted, and more will go as soon as they get a chance, and I know where. People talk here as publicly as in New Orleans.

You must not give any credit to what you see in the Eastern papers—all sham. I send you a proclamation from Trinidad. News has just come in from Esanjez, twelve leagues, that they have risen with 300 men; the Government has sent 120 cavalry there, and 250 soldiers.

An express has just came, saying that the troops have pronounced at Matanzas, and that the work goes bravely on there. All right. No Hunkeyism.

The *Delta* has the following editorial paragraph:

"We yesterday conversed with a gentleman from Havana, who we know to be uncapable of stating an untruth. There are, he says, now concealed in the house of an American friend of his, in Havana, two officers of the Spanish army, a Lieutenant of the 12th regiment, and an Adjutant of the 9th regiment. They state that fully two-thirds of the army, in the island, are embued with the spirit of disaffection, and that they only await the arrival of Gen. Lopez to march over, arms and ammunition, to his standard. Of all this we have, ourselves, strong corroborating proof. The army, will, therefore, be found rather a brittle staff for the royalists to lean on for support."

From the *Picayune* we take the following:

"Don Joaquin Agueroy Aguero must be a very slippery fellow. His facilities for escaping from durance vile *seem to be wonderful.* On every different arrival from Havana we have accounts of how he was captured or killed by some valiant Spanish officer, and the best of it is, that some of them know that no one else has caught him. The last accounts is that he was captured as he was about to rush into the sea in despair. This was on the 24th, when it had been reported ten days before that he was captured and safely lodged in the Morro. It would be supposed that he is now "in limbo for good;" but we are astonished to learn by gentlemen from Havanna that he is again at large, and in command of a party of insurgents. We have no doubt that before the end of the campaign he will be captured by every Spanish officer in the service of her Majesty.

A Modern Solomon for Judge.

It will be remembered, says the Columbia *Star of the North*, that as one of the Commissioners to sell the stock of the rotten Susquehanna county Bank, Judge Jessup offered a resolution to allow stock subscriptions to be paid in "current bank notes," while the act of incorporation require I that the stock should be paid for in *Specie*. Dayton, the New Jersey financier, was convicted of perjury for swearing that the Morris county Bank had a certain amount of specie funds when it actually had only that sum in bank notes. But Judge Jessup would have been able to secure an acquital for Dayton by showing that notes are specie, for he even ventures to prove that potatoes may be specie, as it appears by the following extract from the *Montrose Democrat*.

"We recollect talking some two months since, with one of the Commissioners to sell the stock of the Bank, in reference to this same Resolution, offered by Judge Jessup. He informed us that when the Judge introduced the Resolution, it was objected to by some, because it conflicted with the law of incorporation. The Judge supported it in a speech, illustrating it in this wise. If a man owed specie, and he was in want of potatoes for which he must pay specie, if he took the potatoes of his debtor, it was all the same and he could say with truth that the debt was cancelled. A species of legal reasoning we presume never heard of in our Supreme Court to this day, and the gentlemen added, "according to that, I could not see why it would not do just as well to fill the vaults of the bank with potatoes, and issue bills on *them*, and so I voted *against* the resolution."

Wouldn't a man like that be an ornament to the Supreme Bench. What a pity it is that the legal juggler could not have Signor Blitz for a colleague on the ticket, for then we should be at least amused if not instructed by the legerdemain which should say "there, now you see specie is potatoes —there now you see potatoes are specie."

Terrible Tragedy.—The Woodville, (Miss.,) *Whig*, of the 1st inst., has the following horrible story:

During the few days past, a report has been in circulation in our vicinity to the following effect.—It is stated that on Friday last, as three children were returning from school, near Liberty, in Amity county, they were overtaken by a pack of dogs in pursuit of runaway negroes. The dogs fell upon them, and before assistance could be rendered, killed and nearly devoured every one of them. The father of the children, hearing their screams, and the barking of the dogs, ran out with his gun, and succeeded in killing two of them. At this time the owner of the dogs rode up, and threatened to shoot the father, if he shot any more of the dogs. The distressed father reloaded his gun, and deliberately shot the owner of the dogs through the heart; after which he gave himself up, was tried and discharged. We have not heard the names of any of the parties.

Elder Himes in Trouble.—One William W. Williams, of Providence, has commenced a suit for slander against Brother Himes, of universal conflagration memory, laying his damages at $3,000.—Williams was formerly classed with the "believers," but having withdrawn from the "household of faith," and said some things not very flattering of Brother Himes, the latter took occasion to denounce him publicly as a "son of Belial." Hence the suit.

A Word to the Ladies.

Mrs. Curtis will sell from this date until the 15th of September, her present stock of Goods AT COST, to make room for a new supply. Now is the time for good bargains.
Erie, August 16, 1851. 14

New Arrival of Cloths, Cassimores, &c., &c.,
DIRECT FROM FRANCE,
PER SHIP FACTORY!!

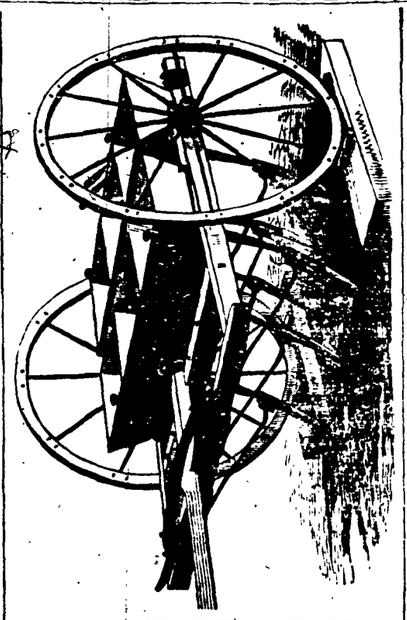
100 PIECES superior Cloths and Cassimeres of all colors, qualities and widths, imported directly from France, thereby saving to the purchaser the extra charges of the jobbing houses in New York. The subscriber will also receive in a few days, direct from France, as above, 10 Kh'ds Fresh Prunes, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail, much lower than any before offered in this market.
MOSES KOCH.
Erie, Aug. 9. 13

JAPAN WARE.

I HAVE a very large assortment of Candle Sticks, Lamps, Canisters, Dust Pans, Spittoons, Match Safes, Toy Cups, &c., &c., which will be sold by the doz. at Buffalo Prices.
Erie, Aug. 9. 13 RUFUS REED.

Butter and Cheese Tryers, at RUFUS REED'S.
Erie, Aug. 9 13

Measuring Tapes—66 and 50 feet, with folding handles, at the cheap Hardware Store. 13 RUFUS REED



GATLING'S PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL.

The above figure represents *GATLING'S PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL*, which, as regards simplicity and effect, has no equal. The Machine is free from every possible objection, and is just such a Machine as the farmers have long needed and desired. By once passing over the land, it harrows the ground; sows the seed with the most exact regularity and precision, and covers all the seed a good and proper depth, thereby saving much time, labor and seed in planting. The subject of drilling wheat is deservedly attracting much attention at this time, and is fast taking the place of the old imperfect way of sowing broad-cast. It is that gaining ground, and will soon be universally adopted.

One of the many experiments in drilling, made by Charles Noble, Esq., of the State of Delaware, will be given. See the contrast: Mr. Noble says: "Previous to harvest I had five acres carefully measured with the chain and compass, by W. Jenning. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was reaped, and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate sheaves, and threshed separately, and all the grain measured. This experiment showed the following results: The broadcast sowing had two bushels of seed to the acre, and produced thirty-seven shocks—twenty-seven bushels of wheat. That drilled had one and one-fourth bushels of seed to the acre, and produced forty-five shocks, which threshed out thirty-seven bushels of wheat." Another gentleman, Mr. Frances B. Butler, of Perry Co., Ohio, says: "I have this fall, put in my farm 45 acres of wheat, with Gatling's Premium Grain Drill, and I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best drill that I have ever seen. The machine worked altogether to my entire satisfaction. The wheat is now up, with the most perfect regularity, and bids fair for an abundant crop. I used two horses, and put in eight acres per day with no person to assist."

These Machines are now manufactured by the subscriber, who has purchased the Patent, and will be sold very cheap. Farmers and others are invited to call and examine, and satisfy themselves.
Aug. 9 13 D. S. CLARK, State St., Erie

NEW WHOLESALE
Hardware Store
STOUT & FOLGER,

No. 89, Main St; two doors below the Canal Bridge, Buffalo.

American Hardware Commission Merchants, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in English and German Hardware, &c.

Have received and opened a large stock of New Goods, direct from the American Manufacturers, and of recent importation from England and Germany, presenting a well assorted and inviting stock of goods at close prices.

They have, of American Goods—a large stock of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Steels, and Pocket Cutlery in all the variety of handles; Files and Rasps; Butcher, Bread and Cooks' Knives; Stocks and Dies; "Rowlands'" and "Wellmott's" Mill, Mulay, Cross-cut, and Tenon Saws; Hand, Panuel and Back Saws; Claw Hammers; Socket Chisels; Augers and Auger Bits; Brond Axes; Carpenters' Adze; "Simmons'" and "Davis's" Chopping Axes; Coil Chains; "Wilmot's" Turning Web, and Pump Saw; Lath, Shingling, Claw and Broad Hatch ts; Brass and Iron-head Shovels and Tongs; Iron and Brass Butts; Iron and Brass Screws; Table Butts; Steel Squares; Grid Irons; Coffee Mills; Trying Squares; Gauges; Screw Drivers; Spirit Levels; Furniture Castors; Escutcheons; Mahogany Knobs; Sand Paper; Glue; Tell, Chest, Cupboard and Cabinet Locks; Wire Rat and Mouse Traps; Wrought Iron Bright and Steel Wire; Horse Rakes; Blacksmiths' Bellows; Brad and Riveting Hammers; Handled Bells; Spoke Shaves; Locks and Latches with and without Mineral or Pearl White Knobs; Door Handles; Round and Square Bolts; Chest Bolts; Britannia and Iron Table and Tea Spoons; Plate Lifters, Forks and Butter Knives; Chalk and Fish Lines; Carriage and Axle Bolts; Screws; Clothes Lines; Bed Cords; Manilla Rope; Finished Axles; Elliptic Springs; Skates; Patent Balances with and without Scales; Steelyards; Platform Scales; patent metal cooks; saw, set; peg cutters; shovels and spades; manure forks; cupid catches; sash knobs; blind Fasteners; stair rods and eyes; gate hinges and fastenings; round, tail bolts; lifting handles; foot scrapers; soy and irons and stands; carriage and axle bolts; screw plates and taps; carpenters' chisels; horse cards; scythes; oil bolts; shutter screws; stubs, plates, and hits; Brass and iron buttons on plates; trunk catches; window springs; brass screw hooks and lamp hooks, brass and japanned coat and hat hooks; wardrobe hooks; bed hooks; brass hooks and eyes; cabin door hooks; looking glass screws; kettle knobs; paste jiggers; brass and iron plumb bobs; iron pot hooks; brass spun rules; letter presses; nail and spike gimblets; crow bars; shoe thread and twines; hand saw, mill and Bastard Files, horse and shoe rasps; trunk rivets, tacks and brads; shoe and finishing nails; hide whips; pullies; iron nuts and washers; file, chisel and auger handles; carpenters' rules; flush bolt spash rollers, oil stone; grind stones; shaving knives, awl hafts; fancy tacks, wire sieves; mincing knives; carpet hammers, bench planes; shoe hammers; broom wire, flour tryers; ground wagon boxes; cut nails and spikes, &c.

English and German Goods.

Chisels and gouges; polished shovels and tongs; hooks and hinges; spring traps; wire gauges; brass and iron candle sticks; anvils, vices, hammers and sledges; tinned ladles and meat forks; melting ladles; pestles and mortars; iron squares; braces and bits; brass and iron pad and trunk locks; carpenters' and brass; brass socket castors; till, cupboard, chest and cabinet locks; brick and pointing trowels; brass cocks; traps, coil, ox and jack chains; halter chains; razor hones; knives and forks; scissors, shears, sheep shears; horse shears; razors; curtain pins and bands; pegging, bind and sewing Awls; clout tools; tenter hooks, strap hinges; percussion caps; pistols; tea bells; pliers; cutting nippers; papier Mache Tea Trays; Enamelled saucepans and kettles; brass knobs; round stair rods; fine drawn wrought nails; compasses; brass snuffers; butchers' steels; hand and bench vices; Coopers' compasses; spring punches; thimbles; Lamp screws; sash fasteners; Brass Bolts; curtain rings; Brass-head and picture nails; flush rings; tassell hooks; brass screw pulies; basting spoons; tobacco boxes, brass tilt and cupboard locks; 10 chest locks; waffen Bolts, square-head and welded-head screws; Wright's; solid box vices; C S crescent saws; C S slued Back and lock saws, trowels; pincers; and nippers; Dividers; Police Cuffs; Jewsharps, cleavers; butter tryers; cork screws; key rings; german silver; measuring tapes; tack pullies and nailer ends; British lustre.

☞ The advertisers have undertaken to do the wholesale Hardware Business at Buffalo, at equally low prices with the New York Pearl street Dealers—with possibly the difference of transportation on heavy goods—and they see no reason why it cannot be done, and even at less prices, inasmuch as the expenses of conducting a business at Buffalo, are not one-half those of New York City. They invite buyers to examine their assortment and prices. STOUT & FOLGER,
Buffalo, August 16—3w14. 89 Main street.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The best evidence of the success of the Directors in endeavoring to make the *STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY* meet the wants of the community, is the unparalleled amount of business which has been done—having insured 7,000 Policies during the past year, thereby adding over $130,000 to the funds of the Company. Nearly all the property insured is of the safest kind in small risks, and a large proportion insured for only one year.

The first annual Statement of this Company, made on the 1st of May last, is as follows:

Number of Policies insured,		7,000.
Amount at risk in Farmers' Class,		$4,464,586 00
" Premium notes in force,		46,167 97
" Cash premiums received,	$21,676 78	
" Losses and expenses paid,	12,060 60	
		9,615 78
Amount at risk in Merchants' Class,		$3,000,151 00
" Premium notes in force,		28,771 80
" Cash premiums received,	$29,539 42	
" Losses and expenses paid,	11,250 35	
		18,289 57
Whole amount of property at risk,		$7,464,891 00
" Premium notes in force,		79,039 77
" Cash premiums received,	$51,223 90	
" Losses and expenses paid,	23,311 45	
		27,934 35
Balance in favor of the Company,		

About three fourths of the amount at risk in the Merchants' Class will expire within eight months.

To city or country merchants, and owners of dwellings, and isolated and country property, it is believed this company affords advantages in point of cheapness, safety and security, inferior to no Insurance Company in this country.

Directors.

J. P. RUTHERFORD, J. B. PACKER, A. J. GILLETT,
P. C. SEDGWICK, S. T. JONES, A. A. CARRIER,
SAM'L JONES, Phila., J. R. RUTHERFORD, ROB'T KLOTZ,
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, *President.*
A. J. Gillett, *Secretary.*

Persons desiring to make application for policies will receive prompt attention by writing to E. A. BERRIEN,
Agent for Erie County, at Fairview, Pa.

TO THOSE BUILDING.

The largest and best selected assortment of Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Brads, Finishing n. ils, &c., to be found in this City, are at the cheap Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.
Aug. 9. 13

NEWS FOR THE AFFICTED.

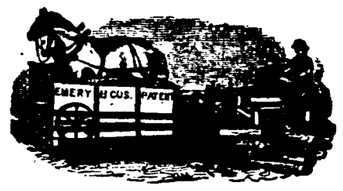
Dr. WESTERVELT, the well-known and successful Physician and Homeopathic Physician, of Cleveland, Ohio, according to promise, is again in his rooms at the American House, in Erie, where his patients, and all others who are afflicted, can have an opportunity of consulting him for a few days; and especially those who have diseases of long standing, and are considered incurable, are particularly invited to come, and they will be told the certainty will be if they can be cured or not, as he has a new and peculiar mode of examining patients for disease, by which he can ascertain the exact location and intensity of disease, and if curable, prescribe a suitable remedy. He makes no charge for examinations or advice. The following are a few of the diseases that he is generally successful in curing:

Chronic, Acute and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Acute and Chronic Bronchitis, Consumption, Inflammation and Hemorrhage of the Lungs; Diseases of the Liver, Heart, Kidneys and Intestines; Dyspepsy; Scrofulous, Acute, Chronic, and Inflammatory diseases of the Eyes; Deafness; Fever and Ague; Distortions and other diseases of the Spine; Piles, Leucorrhea and Prolapsus Uteri; Cancer, Inflammation, Ulceration, and other diseases of the Breasts; Old Ulcers, Tumors and Fever Sores; Nervous, Catalepsic, Fainting, Epileptic and Paralytic Fits; Insanity, Hypochondria and all other Nervous Diseases.

In short, all who are afflicted are invited to come, and I will give you advice without money and without price; and if your case is a curable one, I will give you abundant and satisfactory evidence of my ability to cure it; and if it is not curable I will honestly tell you so. I can be seen at my rooms in the American House, at all hours, from 7 o'clock A. M.
Erie, Aug. 9. T. A. WESTERVELT, M. D

FLOUR FROM NEW WHEAT!

Flour from New Wheat just ground, and Warranted to be first rate, for sale at the Millercek Mills by
Erie, Aug. 9. 3t13 JNO. ELLIOTT.



EMERY & CO'S. POWER

EMERY & CO.'S

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S FIRST PREMIUM RAILROAD HORSE POWER
THRESHING MACHINE.

The above justly celebrated Powers, as now made and sold by the subscribers, are offered the public with the assurance that they are all they are represented—they having been very extensively and thoroughly introduced and tested side by side with all the Thread Powers known of note in the country, and been preferred.

The Chairman of the Agricultural Society's Committee on Horse Powers, in a communication written some months after the awarding of premiums to the above Horse Power, says: "I spent much time at the late State Fair (Sept. 10th) at Albany in examining the various Horse Powers, viz., Wheeler's Allen's Ham's and Emery & Co.'s, first with the owners and makers and heard all they could say, and again in their absence, and the result most fully convinced me that yours was the best, and if I wanted one, I would give Twenty Dollars more for yours than for any other on the ground; and as you won your laurels fairly, it is just that you should receive a full reward." He further says: "You know from experience, I have no partiality for your establishment, and as a committeeman of said Society for years, I have decided oftener against you than for you; and if others have a better article than you, I would decide in their favor though it ruined your establishment, and, vice versa, hurt whom it may."

With the testimony of such men as the author of the foregoing, which, together with changeable gearing, and other important improvements since last season, make it the most convenient, desirable, efficient and economical Power now made; and the public may rest assured of being furnished by us with a *superior* machine.—For further particulars see Catalogue of Albany Agricultural Works, &c.

EMERY & CO.,
Erie, July 19.—1t19 D. S. CLARK, Agent.

M. J. LEE.
General Steamboat and Rail Road Agent.

Office at O. H. Spafford's State Street, Erie, Pa.

Passengers can procure tickets at this office for Dunkirk, Buffalo, New York, Conneaut, Ashtabula, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Sandusky, Monroe, Detroit, Green Bay, Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Southport. 41ly

1851. 1851.
LOWRY & SCOTT,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
DEALERS IN COAL:

Also, Fish, Flour, Salt and Plaster; at the large Ware House West of the Bridge, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

M. B. LOWRY, WM. L. SCOTT.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD
J. Hes n & Co., Agents,
PUBLIC DOCK, ERIE, PENN'A.

Are prepared to contract Butter, Cheese, and all other property to New York from Erie to New York—through in thirty hours.

ALSO—Agents for Lines on Erie Canal—no transhipments, through direct from Buffalo to New-York.

☞ For sale, Coal, Salt, White Fish, and Water Lime.
Erie, June 23. 7

W. H. SHERMAN,
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,

On the North side of the Diamond, and one door West of Williams' and Wright's' office.

"Let Nature copy that which Nature made."

Daguerreotype Likenesses of all sorts, sizes and prices, from twelve shillings to twelve dollars, faithfully executed and warranted unfading. 6

JOHN LINDEN,
GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT;

Office in Speed's Telegraph Office, next to Williams & Wright's' Exchange Office, State street, Erie.

Through Tickets to New York, via New York and Erie Railroad; and to Pittsburgh via Cleveland and can be procured at this office. Fare to New York $9: to Pittsburgh $3 50. 6

Passage from and Money Remitted to Great Britain and Ireland.

'EAGLE' LINE.

New York and Liverpool Packets.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Great Britain or Ireland, can at any time make the necessary arrangements with the subscribers, who have in connection with one of the first houses in Great Britain, a very complete and extensive arrangement for the accommodation of persons emigrating to America. For the prompt execution of his engagements, the subscriber has the advantage of having the Sole Agency for Passengers of the splendid New Ships, composing the

"EAGLE" LINE OF NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL

Packets, sailing Twice a month from each Port, throughout the year. In all cases when those sent for do not come forward, the money will be refunded, without deduction.

BILLS AT SIGHT.

For sale in sums to suit, which will be cashed by any of the Banks, and in the principal Towns throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, BARNET, HOARES & CO., Bankers; London, and JAMES McHENRY, Merchant, Liverpool.

APPLY TO OR ADDRESS, POST PAID,
SMITH JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa;
Or to JOHN McMICHAEL, 36 Old Slip, Cor. of South-st N. Y.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. P. B. & H. Pirnie New York City.	R. F. Lord, Esq., Chief Engineer D. & H. C. Co. Honesdale, Penn.
" J. W. Whitlock & Co. do.	James Archibald, Esq. Engineer D. & H. C. Co. Carbondale, Penn.
" Sherman & Collins, do.	Messrs. G. H. & A. C. Lawton, Albany City, N. Y.
" Lewis & Price, do.	Hon. J. S. Yost, Pottstown, Pa.
Hon Allen M Sherman, Newburgh, N. Y.	
Gilead A. Smith, Esq., Secretary Del. and Hudson Canal Co. N. Y.	

1t19

Starch!! Starch!!!

J. B. SMYTH & CO'S Corn and Wheat Starch on hand in large quantities, for sale at New York wholesale cash prices. Orders from Country Merchants promptly filled.
Erie, July 26. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

Powder.—101 Kegs Rifle, Peer and Blasting Powder, just received and for sale by the keg or less quantity by
Erie, July 26. R. T. STERRETT & SON.

Percussion Caps, Shot and Lead, constantly on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail by R. T. STERRETT & SON.

New Summer Goods

I HAVE just returned from New York with a splendid assortment of the very latest styles of *Dress Goods*, which were bought for Cash and at Auction at 25 per cent less than goods were sold for in the spring.
Erie, July 19, 1851. C. M. TIBBALS.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!!
No. 8 Reed House, Erie.

John M. Justice begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and the public to the new and splendid assortment of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and such other goods usually found in a

Fashionable Clothing Establishment,

which he is now receiving and opening for the inspection of purchasers at

NO. 8 REED HOUSE.

His whole stock has been selected and made under his own direction with particular care, which with the remarkable

LOW PRICES

at which he is determined to sell will convince all who may favor him with their custom that his establishment is the only place in town where a

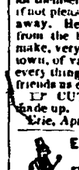
Good and Fashionable Garment

can be bought at a price which defies competition. His stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS have been selected with great care expressly for the custom trade, and he would invite those who prefer having their Clothing made to order to call and examine

GOODS, CUT AND MADE,

for themselves. Persons leaving their measure for any garment if not pleased with it when done, will not be asked to take it away. He still continues to keep on hand shirts of all kinds, and from the best manufacturers. Also, Shirt Collars of the best make, very cheap; Suspenders of all grades; Cravats, the best in town, of various grades and prices; and in fact he keeps almost every thing in his line; which he would be happy to sell to his friends as cheap as the cheapest.

☞ CUTTING done to order, and warranted if properly made up.
Erie, April 26, 1851. 80



EASTERN FASHIONS FOR SUMMER JUST RECEIVED.

The undersigned, thankful for past patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same, would respectfully announce to the public that he is prepared to cut and make up Garments in the latest New York style. He warrants his work to be equal, if not superior, to any done in the City. No fit—no pay.

Cutting done in the most fashionable style and done when promised. JOHN GOLDING.
Erie, June 7, 1851. Reed's Block, opposite the Bonnet Block.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!
OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and and select stock of

CLOTHES, CLOTHIG & CASSIMERES;

recently purchased in New York, and now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber JAMES LYTLE.
Erie, October 26, 1850. 4tn

FARM FOR SALE.

For sale a Farm of 70 acres on the Lake road, two miles west of the city of Erie, nearly all improved, with a good water power, a comfortable House, Barn and Shed and. Price $60 per acre one-fourth down, and the balance in three equal annual installments with interest. Apply to Mr. Wilson King, in Erie, or to A. Damainville, at P. C. Blancan's, 152, Main Street, Buffalo.
☞ Gazette please copy. 4tf

Rich Manilla Black Silk, plain and watered, from auction, for $1 per yard at TIBBALS'.

Black Silk Edgings and Fringes, for trimming Mantillas, of all widths, can be found at the lowest figures at TIBBALS'.

800 YARDS real Thread Edging, from 6¼ to 15 cents per yard, from auction, at TIBBALS'.

Tanners German Ointment.—A lot of this article received by July 16th CARTER & BROTHER.

Notice in General.

If you wish to buy Groceries, or any thing generally kept in a Grocery store you cannot do better than call on me and see and then judge for yourself. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Soda Biscuit—A fresh supply of Spencer's Soda Biscuit, just rec'd at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

Mates of all descriptions for sale at
July 5. 8 MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

The annals of medical science, affording as they do, ample proof of the power and value of many medical agents, have furnished no examples to compare with the salutary effects produced by "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

The remarkable cures of diseases of the Lungs which have been realized by its use, attested as they are by many prominent professors and physicians in this and foreign lands, should encourage the afflicted to persevere, with the strong assurance that the use of the Cherry Pectoral will relieve and ultimately cure them.

We present to the public, unsolicited, testimonials from some of the first men in our country, upon whose judgment and experience implicit confidence may be placed.

Dr. Perkins, President of Vermont Medical College, one of the most learned and formidable physicians in the country, considers it a "composition of rare excellence for the cure of that formidable disease, Consumption."

Norwich, April 26, 1846.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: Agreeable to the request of your agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your Cherry Pectoral, and they have been astonishing indeed. Mrs. Betsey Streeter had been afflicted with a severe and relentless cough, which reduced her very low; so low that little hope could be entertained of her recovery. Numerous remedies had been tried without effect, before the Cherry Pectoral, and that has cured her. Geo. Watkinson, Esq., had to our knowledge, been afflicted with Asthma for eleven years, and grown yearly worse, until the Cherry Pectoral has now removed the disease, and he is as free from any of its symptoms as we are. The Rev. Mark Dane had been so severely attacked with the Bronchitis, as to disable him from his duties, and nothing had afforded him relief, until, Mr. Thorning, carried him a bottle of your Pectoral, which cured him at once, and he now officiates as usual in his place.

These are three of the cases we have known it successful, but never to fail. We have great pleasure in certifying to these facts; and are, respected sir, your humble servants.

REV. DAVID THORNING,
HON. JOSEPH BATTLES.

The public have but to know the virtues and astonishing success of the Cherry Pectoral, in curing diseases of the Lungs, when they will feel secure from these dangers, whenever this remedy can be obtained.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Chemist Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton, and by Druggists throughout the State. n11

Wines and Liquors.—The best assortment in the city at MOORE'S Grocery.
July 12.

Rockingham Ware.—A good assortment at MOORE'S Grocery.
July 12.

Brooms.—Brooms for one shilling each at MOORE, 5 Grocery Store.
July 12.

Tobacco.—John Anderson's Schott's Lillinthall's, and Van Slyke's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco for sale at MOORE'S Grocery Store.
July 12.

Claret Wine in Bottle and draught for sale at MOORE'S Grocery Store.
July 12.

Codfish.—4000 lbs. of the best Codfish in the city at MOOR

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

NEW ROUTE TO NEW YORK CITY, *VIA* DUNKIRK

On the Erie Railroad, connecting with first class steamers on Lake Erie, the Michigan, Cleveland, Columbus and Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Sandusky and Cincinnati Railroads, and steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and the Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania canals.

TRAINS LEAVE DUNKIRK AS FOLLOWS.

1st. Morning Express Train at 6 A. M.
2d. Morning Mail Train at 9 A. M.
3d. Evening Express Train at 4 P. M.

Fare from Dunkirk to New York, $9 00.
Second Class Fare will be given in a few days.

The Express Freight and Cattle Train leaves Dunkirk daily at 4 A. M., to which a Passenger Car is attached, for the accommodation of way passengers and Drovers.

Particular attention paid to the shipment of Stock and Freight of every description. The guage being 6 feet wide gives this route great advantages over narrow Roads, in the transportation of stock and all other freight.

Additional Trains will be put in commission in a very short time.

Freight Tariffs distributed, giving full particulars in regard to the prices of Freight.

Freight carefully shipped at Dunkirk, and each of the following Freight stations: Forestville, Smith's Mills, Dayton, Cattaraugus, Little Valley, Great Valley, Allegany, Olean, Hinsdale, Cuba and all other eastern stations.

J. NOTTINGHAM, Agent. C. MINOT, Sup't.
Dunkirk, May 30, 1851. 1ft.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a splendid Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardward, Crockery, &c. In the above stock may be found almost every variety of Gentlemen and Ladies Dress Goods; Ladies and Children's Shoes, a variety of styles and qualities. They invite their old customers and those intending to purchase, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Erie, June 14.—3 JAMES HUGHES & CO.

PEACH WATER.—Preston & Merrill's Peach Water for flavoring Custards, Cakes, &c., for sale by R. T. S & SON.

CORN STARCH for sale by
Erie, June 7. R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

10 BOXES Oranges and Lemons just received by railroad, and for sale by R. T STERRETT & SONS.

30 KEGS Rifle Powder just received and to arrive, for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

VERMICELLA and Maccaroni in large and small boxes, for sale by D S. CLARK.

THOMPSON & GRANT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Are happy to inform their clients, that although badly ejected by fire from their office, on the morning of the first inst. they are again located and will be happy to serve their clients and friends. Office, three doors north of the Public Square, over Zimmerly's store, opposite to the one previously occupied by them.

Mr. Grant is Commissioner for the States of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Michigan, and Pension and Bounty Land Agent. April 2.

Cheap Hardware Store.

I AM receiving a large and well selected stock of Heavy and Shel. Hardware as was ever brought to this market, and it will be sold at a small advance, as I do business on the Cash system only. Those wishing anything pertaining to Hardware can save money by calling at the Cheap Hardware Store. Among my stock can be found Iron and Steel squares, from 3-16 to 4 inches, flat bar iron 2 to 12 inches, hoop, band, scroll, oval and half round, of all sizes, Spike and rods, English and American blister steel, axel arms, springs, ground boxes, malable castings, brass bands, anvils, vises, smith's bellows, dirt picks, crowbars, mattocks, grub hoes, coal, log, trace, halter, dog and jack chains, spikes both wrought and cut, from four to eight inches, nails from 2d to 40d, also floor, finishing and wrought nails, hoop screws, butts and hinges of all kinds and sizes; gate latches, mill, cross cut and circular saws, friction rollers, shovels, spades, hoes, scythes, snaths, forks and a good assortment of mechanics tools, &c., &c.,
Erie, May, 31 1851. RUFUS REED, No. 3, Reed House.

NOTICE

AN application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank, to be located in the City of Erie, Erie County, Pa., with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to three hundred thousand dollars, and that the individual liability clause will be inserted in the Charter of said Bank.

J. H. Fullerton,	J. C. Marshall,	Smith Jackson,
Henry Caldwell,	C. M. Tibbals,	Guy Loomis,
Geo Kelloge,	Wm. Kelley,	Walter Chester,
Thomas H. Sill,	John Galbraith,	A. Beebe,
	W. M. Gallagher.	

Erie, Pa., June 21, 1851.

HOUSE KEEPERS' can be supplied with an excellent assortment of Table Cutlery, Brass, Britannia, Iron and Japan Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Double Plated, Silver, German Silver, Britannia and Iron Table and Tea Spoons, Basting spoons, Mincing Knives, Dinner and Tea Bells, Porcelain and Brass Kettles, Porcelain and Tin sauce Pans, Waffle Irons, Coffee Mills Dust Pans, sad Irons and stands, &c., at the CHEAP Hardware Store.
May 17. RUFUS REED, No. 3, Reed House.

NO EXCUSE FOR BAD BREAD.

A NEW article is now introduced to the public, which is warranted, when used with good flour, to make light, sweet, and consequently nutritious bread. By the use of Preston & Merrill's Infallible Yeast Powder, you can avoid the consumption of a large quantity of impure vegetable matter, which is contained in Brewer's Yeast; and chalk, alum, marble dust, and bad flour, which are contained in the articles sold as "Cream of Tartar and Soda for making Bread." Last but not least, you can avoid the danger of failure in making good bread, as when this powder is used according to the directions, the bread is sure to rise. It requires no time to stand before baking and is equally adapted to loaves, hot biscuits or rolls, buckwheat and other griddle cakes, gingerbread, and sweet cakes of all kinds. A little of it added to the batter for dumplings, boiled apple puddings, and hot pies, and will make it elegantly light and much more digestible. This is warranted to keep in any climate. For sale by
Erie, June 7, 1851.—4 R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

80 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, log buildings and orchard—price $25 per acre; an excellent grazing farm.

77 acres in Harborcreek township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in LeBoeuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn and orchard, price $3000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hill side, good for grain or grass.

70 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $50 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract, No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.

94 acres of wild land in LeBoeuff tp—price $3 per acre.

Also a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING,
Feb 20, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

ERIE STEAM FOUNDRY.—The subscribers have purchased the interest of Lester, Sennett & Chester in the Erie Furnace, desire to give notice that they will continue to carry on the business in its various branches, under the style of SENNETT & CO. and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment, and of those who may want anything in their line. PARKER SPENCER,
CONRAD BROWN, JR.,
MATHEW R. BARR.
March 22d, 1851.

New Firm! New Goods!

P. ARBUCKLE and S. P. KEPLER having formed a Co-Partnership in the Mercantile business, at the old stand of the senior partner, No. 3, Perry Block, take this method of informing their friends and the public that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which will be sold cheap. A small invoice already on hand which the ladies are particularly invited to call and examine.
Erie, April 5, 1851. 47

Military Land Warrants.

THE subscriber, resident of Wisconsin, is prepared to locate Military Bounty Land Warrants in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, 160 acre warrants at $15; 80 acre warrants at $10; 40 acre warrants at $7. Twenty-five per cent deducted for warrants located in Wisconsin.

The subscriber being well acquainted in northern and western Wisconsin, and having all the Plates of the Townships where the most of the Government land is situated untaken, and knowing that it is the chance of farming land in the West, would advise those having Land Warrants and desirous of locating them to forward them to the subscriber at the earliest moment. I will pay particular attention to the location of all warrants entrusted to me. Money must accompany the Warrants with a full description of the kind of land described, whether Timber, Oak Openings or Prairy. Duplicates will be immediately sent to owners as soon as located, whereupon Patents can be had from Washington. Address Post-paid to the subscriber at Fondulac, Fondulac Co., Wisconsin. O. MOWELL.

References.—F. P. Catlin, Register; M. S. Gibson, Receiver of the Land Office, Willow River, St. Croix Co., Wisconsin; E. Conkin, Receiver of Land Office, Green Bay, Wisconsin; Sanford W. Enele, Lt. Gov. Tayebuah, Wisconsin; Hon. N. P. Tallmadge, Portage, Wisconsin; Hon. James Thompson, James C. Marshall, South Jackson, Erie, Pa. 3m4

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

North-East Corner of Market and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

P. DUFF, Author of the "North American Accountant" and "Western Steamboat Accountant," *Professor of Book-keeping and the Commercial Sciences.*

A. B. Hacker, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Professor of Mercantile Law.

John D. Williams, the most accomplished penman west of the mountains, Professor of Ornamental and Mercantile Penmanship.

Upwards of fifteen years experience in the most extensive for establishment and experience in training others for the business possessed by but few teachers of Book-keeping in the country, and all who aspire to the highest rank as accountants are requested to call and examine this credentials from upwards of one hundred Bankers, Merchants, and Accountants in the city, as also the enthusiastic recommendations of the American Institute, the Chamber of Commerce, and many of the leading mercantile Bankers and Bank Officers of the City of New York, appended to his North American Accountant, and Western Steamboat Accountant. For terms &c., apply to P. Duff. 1y33

Summer Goods. Excitement Continued.

HAVING just returned from New York, I am now receiving a complete assortment of the desirable late styles of Summer Dress Goods, Lawns, Barages, Silks, Tissues, together with other descriptions not familiar included in the stock. In attending to the wants of the Ladies, (who of course claim first attention,) the gents are by no means neglected; in proof of this they have only to call and look over my assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, the colors as various as those of my namesake's coat, and quality fit for any occasion, even the particular one. A new reinforcement of Cargoes now here defying competition either in price or quality. The Cassimere department keeps pace with the others in every respect.

Having become convinced of the advantages of *frequent* purchases with *cash*, over the old system, I now request the community to satisfy themselves on this important point, by comparing my prices with those of any or every other establishment in the city.
Erie, May 31. J. D. CLARK,
No. 1, Reed House.

Great Excitement! News from the World's Fair!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

WE are now receiving our *Spring* and *Summer Stock*, consisting of a large variety of SUMMER GOODS, such as cannot fail to please every variety of human taste.

Our stock comprises Laws of new and splendid styles, a large and splendid assortment of Prints. Summer shawls; Leghorn, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats, etc., which will be sold cheap for cash at No. 1 Wright's Block.
May 17. LAIRD & RUST.

PORTABLE FURNACES.—We have just received New Patterns for several sizes of these fuel-saving articles for summer use, and are prepared to furnish customers with a superior article. A few on hand ready for use. SENNETT & CO.
May 31. 3

NAILS.—A large lot of first quality Nails, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices for Cash, at the Erie Steam Foundry.
May 31. SENNETT & CO. 2

TEAS.—Fresh Green and Black Teas, only six weeks from Canton; some Green Tea 1s 8d, per pound, good.
Erie June 7. C. M. TIBBALS.

To the Sick and Afflicted!

CERTIFICATES and Testimonials, sufficient to fill every column of this paper, can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtues of

Dr. Swaynes Celebrated Family Medicines.
DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP
OF WILD HERRY.

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and Speedy cure known for any of the above disease

DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY!

Another Home Certificate—Great cure of
DANIEL THOMAS.

Dr. H. Swayne—Dear Sir.—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils when the paroxysms came upon me; indeed, my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort, and allay the violence of my cough, reduced the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it, but now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured, and able to pursue my daily labor. I think it an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article, as prepared by you, and not tamper with the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was

EZEKIEL THOMAS,
Cherry st. three doors west of Scuylkill Second Street, Phila.

VERY IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Be very particular to enquire for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as some unprincipled individuals have stolen the name of Wild Cherry, thinking to borrow a reputation from that already established. Remember the genuine is put up in square bottles covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel engraving,) with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon, also his signature; all others are positively fictitious and counterfeit.

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge.

"A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public."

This remedy is one which has proved successful for a long time, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior (being so very pleasant to the taste at the same time effectual) to any other medicine ever employed in diseases for which it is recommended. It not only destroys worms, but it invigorates the whole system

Letter to Dr. Swayne from Andersontown Ia.

Dear Sir:—A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day, for his child, and by its use discharged 63 of the largest worms he had ever seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the people to try it, as they have often been so gulled by nauseous worm medicines. Your being so very pleasant to the taste, at the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity. Yours, T. T. SHARP, P. M.

BEWARD OF MISTAKES.

Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles.

☞See that the name is spelt correctly—

SWAYNE.

CLEANSE AND PURIFY!
DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Act as a gentle purgative, producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acting as an alternative, changing the state of costiveness, which is very common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to females they are very valuable.

J. H. Hutchin, Evansville, Ind., writes *June 5th 1850*: Your medicine sells well and gives universal satisfaction. Your Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills sold out directly. Send on a large supply.

Chilient & Hughes, Danville, Pa., writes, April 10, 1850—Send us immediately a further supply of your family medicines. We are out in need of them—they are effecting great cures in this section.

DR. SWAYNE'S Valuable Medicines can be obtained at most of the stores throughout the country, and Wholesale and Retail at the Principal Office,

N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

For Sale by the Following Agents.

ERIE COUNTY.

Carter & Brother, No 6, Reed House		Erie.
J. H. Burton,	No. 5, "	"
W. P. Judson, & Co.,		Waterford
J. A. White,		Girard.
N. J. Clark & Bros.,		Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell,		Edenboro,

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Norman Cillenjer,	Meadville,
C. W. Burton & Co.,	"
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Cambridge,
Perkins & Leffingwell,	Woodcock.
Cummings & Shattuck,	Evansburg.
J. L. Parks,	Adamsville,
L. H. Walkley,	Ashtabula, Ohio.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.
Dec. 2d, 1850. 1y33

KEYSTONE MUTUAL
Life & Health Insurance Co. of Harrisburg, Pa.

THIS Company continues to insure lives on more favorable terms than any other company in the States and as an evidence of the utility of such institutions, and the promptness of this company in paying to such when they occur, they respectfully refer to the following letter of Mrs. Schoyer:

Practical Examples, Showing the Advantages to be Derived from Life Insurance.

Mr. Solomon Schoyer, a highly respectable commission merchant in Pittsburg, effected an insurance of $5,000 on his life with the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, on the 17th of July 1850. He received his policy, and paid his premium on the 20th of July 1850, and died in a fit of Sickness on the 22d day of July, but two days after he received his policy. He had enjoyed uninterrupted good health all his life up to the moment of his death. His widow, Penelope Schoyer, received from this company within 29 days after his death, $5,000 as will be seen by her letter of acknowledgement below.

To the President and Directors of the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Harrisburg, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—The prompt manner in which your efficient agent, Mr. Henry Spicer, attended to the claim of myself and family for insurance upon the life of my late lamented husband, S. Schoyer, and the promptness with which the Company paid that claim of $5,000, induces me to take this method of returning to the company my thanks, believing as I do that your company possesses advantages for life insurance over most of the companies now in the country, and that its business is conducted by judicious and careful managers and agents. I would cheerfully recommend your Company to all who may wish to avail themselves of its benevolent operations. PENELOPE SCHOYER.
Pittsburg, Nov. 22, 1850.

Still another, showing the wise forethought of a Clergyman.

Rev. T. Marshal Boggs, pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pa., took out a policy of Insurance in this company in June, 1850, for $800. He died of Erysipelas fever on the 10th of Nov. 1850; but by his prudent care and foresight left to his bereaved family his Policy of $800, which has been paid in full.

For particulars, and rates of insurance, see the company's pamphlets, or call on the Secretary at his office, No 20, Market st. Harrisburg, or S. Mervin Smith, Agent for Erie County, Office 3 doors west of Laird & Rust's store.

DR. LUTHER REILY, President,
J. W. Willson, Sec'y.—January 23, 1851.

Awful Conflagration.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his old stand, No. 2, Commercial Exchange, where he will be pleased to show those favoring him with a call the largest stock of Clothing ever offered in the city of Erie; among which will be found black, blue and brown Dress and Frock coats, plain and fancy Pants, Satin, Silk, Marseilles and Valencia Vests, Overalls, Overshirts, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., not like that sold by our neighbors, manufactured in the East and represented as their own manufacture, but it is all of my own make; to prove which, I will warrant all garments sold by me to be well made. I have just received the spring and summer Fashions, and am prepared to get up all kinds of Garments to order, on short notice, and give a man a fit in the latest style. All garments made by me are warranted and if they don't come under the head of "fits," you are not compelled to take them. As I am not doing business on a One Horse scale, but on the Coach and Four style; therefore I am able to sell Clothing twenty-five per cent cheaper than any establishment in Erie. If you don't believe it just call round at No. 2, and we will show you the papers.

Also, Cutting done in the latest style.

I have also just received an extra spring and summer stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods among which will be found blue black, blue black, brown and green cloth, plaid, mixed, drab and plain Cassimeres, plain and fancy doeskin, do. silk, satin Marseilles and Valencia Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. I am also receiving a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings &c., direct from Europe.

Ladies Dress Goods of all kinds; such as poplins, berage and Mousline de Laine; plain and figured Alpacca, Lawns, Ginghams French and English Merinoes, plain and dotted Tarltons, Lace Veils, black silk Lace, linen, cotton and muslin Edging, belt ribbons, a few pieces of Canton Crape, &c., all of which will be disposed of as low as they can be purchased at any other establishment in this city.
Erie, April 19, 1851. MOSES KOCH.

SPRING TRADE!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and is manufacturing a great variety of boots and shoes, which are offered at wholesale and retail at the lowest market rates. The following embraces a part of the variety:

Jenny Lind Slips,		Men's Congress Gaiters,	
" " Gaiters,		"	Oxford Ties,
Ladies Congress Gaiters,		"	Calfskin Boots,
" Polka "		"	Morocco "
" colored "		"	" Brogans,
" Kid Buskins,		"	Calf "
" " Slips,		"	Kip "
" " Beetees,		"	Thick "
" White Kid Slips,		"	Kip Boots,
" " Satin "		"	Thick "
Misses Fancy Gaiters,		Boy's	"
" Polka "		"	Kip "
" Kid Bootees,		"	Calf "
" " Slips,		"	Brogans,
Children's Kid,			Morocco Brogans.
" Leather,			April 17.

CARTER & BROTHER,
No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in their line, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to perform his operations with reasonable certainty. Their terms are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

Engraving on Wood.

☞ THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.,

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.
Fredonia, July 27, 1848. M. S. PETTIT.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials, &c., at SELDEN & SON.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.—It is said by those who have examined it, that I have the largest and best assortment ever brought to this place. RUFUS REED,
Erie, May 24.—2 No. 3, Reed House.

BEACH'S AMERICAN PRACTICE.—A few copies just received and for sale by J. H. BURTON & CO.

ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.—Quart and Pint bottles for sale by J. H. BURTON & CO.

TANNER'S FIRE MAN ON DUTY.—Just received by railroad and for sale by J. H. BURTON & CO.

VESTINGS.—Plain, Plaid, Striped and figured Silk Vestings Satin do—White figured and Buff Cassimeres and Marseilles Vestings at SMITH JACKSON'S.
Erie, May 24, 1851. 2

Erie Livery Stable.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they still continue the Livery business at their old stand on State Street, near Third, where Horses and Carriages of all description may be found at all times ready for use, and prices to suit the times. Please give us a call. MARTIN & BRIGGS.
Erie, June 14, 1851. 1f3.

GOOD NEWS!

RAILROAD and Plank Road matters equitably settled, enabling all to arrive at the Depot. No. 3, Perry Block, where the subscribers are just receiving a general and well selected stock of reasonable goods, embracing the varieties usually kept in Dry Good Stores, which are opened at prices that cannot fail to please. Particular hereafter. Please call and examine quality and prices. No charge for exhibiting goods.
April 19. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER

NEW GOODS.
No. 5 Cheap Side, On Hand.

THE Subscribers are now receiving daily by Express and Canal a large and general assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of,

Dry Goods,	Groceries,
Hardware,	Crockery,
Paper Hanging,	Iron, Nails, &c.

And a great assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools, all of which have been purchased for CASH and will be sold at a small advance GEO. SELDEN & SON,
Erie, May 3, 1851. 51.

☞ At a meeting of the Erie County Mutual Insurance Company held at the Treasurer's office, on the 30th ult., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of said Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

C. M. Tibbals,	A. W. Brewster,
J. H. Williams,	Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall,	William Healy,
J. H. Fullerton,	T. H. Haynes,
Harley Sherman,	George Selden,
J. D. Clark,	N. W. Russell

On motion: Smith Jackson was chosen President, J. H. Williams, Treasurer, R. J. Sibley, Secretary.

The Office of the Company, is now removed to the Register and Recorder's office. REUBEN J. SIBLEY, Sec'ty.
Erie, May 10, 1851.

National Series of Standard School Books.
DAVIES' COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.
ACADEMIC COURSE.

First Lessons in Arithmetic, School Arithmetic, University, Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Practical Geometry.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Bourdon's Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Surveying, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, &c.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCES.

Parker's Juvenile Philosophy,
do. First Lessons in Natural Philosophy,
do. School Compendium of Nat. Philosophy,
Clark's Elements of Drawing;
Page's elements of Geology,
Hamilton's Elements of Physiology,
Reid and Bain's Chemistry and Electricity,
McIlvaine's Astronomy and Globes.

HISTORIES.

Willard's School History,
do. United States and Historical Charts,
do. Universal History and Temple of Time, and Historic Guide.

Science of the English Language

Clark's New English Grammar,
Parker's Rhetorical Reader,
Watt's Improvement of the mind,

ELOCUTION AND MAY WORK

Northend's Little Speaker, American Speaker, School Dialogues, Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, Britton and Sherwood's School Song and Hymn Book.

Fulton and Eastman's System of Penmanship and Book-Keeping, with chirographic Charts and Key.

☞ The above list of books have been prepared with particular reference to the educational improvement of our country. Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to examine these works in reference to their merits and their special adaptation to the public schools and higher Universities of our country. For sale wholesale and retail, by

O. D. SPAFFORD.
May 24.—3 Agent for A. S. Barnes, & Co.

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself—I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 200 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Strains, Strainer Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blow horns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, funnels, tin plate, pitchers, spittoons, trunks, trunks, dash pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee cannisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel,
Erie, March 13, 1851.—41 N. MURPHY.

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.
Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Eagle Corn Plows.

WE have made arrangements for making and vending the much approved, Double Mould Board Corn Plows, patented by Rich, of Troy, N. Y. They are warranted to please. Also, single mould board, with Cast or Wooden beams, as may be desired, for sale at the Erie Steam Foundry.
le, May 31. [3] SENNETT & Co.

MORE NEW GOODS.—We have made arrangements by which we shall receive weekly the latest styles from the city. Persons wishing the latest styles will do well to call at No. 1, Wright's Block. LAIRD & RUST.

H. P. STOCKTON,
(Successors to William N. Lewis, & Co.,)

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and gentleman of Erie, and People generally, that he has opened a choice stock of Gold and Silver Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, etc., etc., (north of the Court House, one door west of Sinnet street,) which he will be pleased to exhibit and will sell at prices most reasonable. A call is respectfully solicited.
Erie May 24.

CROCKERY.—We have received a large consignment of Crockery Ware of every variety of patterns, which we will sell cheap for cash at No. 1, Wright's Block. LAIRD & RUST
May 31.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscriber brought on and offers for sale the following articles.

Emery & Co's, Horse Power and Threshing Machine.
Sub Soil Plows,
Corn Planters and Seed Drills,
Dog Powers for churning, driving grind stones, &c.,
Cornstalk cutter and Shredders,
Hay and Straw Cutters,
Emery's improved compressing and thermometer churn combined, 10 teeth Garden Rakes, Hay Forks, improved still Scythe stones, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Implements, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, adding transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited.

Erie may 10, 1851. D. S. CLARK.
State street, 2 doors north of Fullerton's.

New Goods for the People.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Nails, Liquors &c. which is large and well selected and will be sold cheap, and will be sold at very low prices for ready pay; (*my word for it.*) as cheap as any other in Erie. Good madder prints from 6¼c to 9c, and the best English and Merrimac at 12½c per yard, and all other goods in proportion.

Wishing to do a more ready pay business will make the prices so low as to induce persons to make ready pay for their goods.—People are requested to call and take a look at my goods and prices. It will cost nothing to do that, and will oblige, yours &c.,
Erie, May 3, 1851. SMITH JACKSON.

New Store, New Firm!
NEW GOODS!! NEW PRICES!!!

THE subscribers have formed a co-partnership in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of Lowry, Brown & Co., and they are now receiving and opening at their store in the Sennett Block, a large and well selected stock of fashionable and seasonable

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

among which may be found Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinettes, Plaids, Flannels, Ginghams, Prints, Poplins, de Laines, Brilliants, Silks, Laces, Cambrics, Bonnets, Fans, Parasols, &c. A most beautiful lot of Vestings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Shelf and heavy mederate, Iron Steel, Nails, spikes Glass and Glassware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and a well selected Stock of Ready Made Clothing.

Also, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Carpeting Tools, Farming implements, &c., The stock is about as large as can be found in Erie, and will be found as cheap as the cheapest. We solicit, and hope to merit a share of public patronage. Give us a call, and we will satisfy you as to goods and prices.

M. B. LOWRY,
Erie, April 26, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

SUGAR cured Hams and Shoulders, cured by ourselves, expressly for this market. Also, 40 Barrels Mess Pork for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SONS.
May 31. 3

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber. Planed and Matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Clear Pine.
Erie, May 24, 1851. 3

FRESH roasted coffee, a superior, article, only four days from New York. My arrangements are made to receive an invoice twice per month. Customers will find this coffee the best in market.—April 19. J. H. FULLERTON.

DE LAINES.—Plaited, Plain, and Figured De Laines for sale by SMITH JACKSON.

RIBBONS.—An extensive assortment of Bonnet, Cap, and Sash Ribbons, Plain, Taffetta and Satin Do. for sale at SMITH JACKSON'S

City or Borough Warrants at Par.

LAIRD & RUST will receive any amount of City and Borough Warrants at Par a their Store, No. 1, Wright's Block.
Erie, June 14, 1851.

MEXICAN LAND WARRANTS

WARRANTS for 80 and 160 acres each, guaranteed to be good in every respect, for sale at the exchange office of
Erie, June 14. M. SANFORD & CO.

PREMIUM FOR SILVER.—We pay a premium in GOLD for Dollars, Half Dollars and Five Francs.
Erie, June 14. M. SANFORD & CO.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fulness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE
No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures effect, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and Lesser glands, *exercising the most searching powers* in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

From the Boston *Bee*.

The Editor said, Dec. 23,

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters, for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. Those Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint by the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the case of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use."

Scott's Weekly, one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug. 25:

"*Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters*, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not spea